IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

ANTHONY SERRANO	
Petitioner,	
VS.	Case No.: S3 13-cr-00058-KBF-18
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	
Respondent.	

MOTION FOR A REDUCTION IN SENTENCE PURSUANT TO THE FIRST STEP ACT AND THE CHANGES TO THE COMPASSIONATE RELEASE STATUTE AND 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A)(i)

Mr. Serrano moves this court pro-se for an order granting a reduction of sentence to time served based on the extraordinary and compelling reasons outlined below.

CASE HISTORY

Mr. Serrano was arrested and charged with violating 21 U.S.C. § 846, § 841; 18 U.S.C. § 1951, and 18 U.S.C. § 924(c). He was specifically charged with Narcotics Trafficking, Interference with Commerce, and Possession of a Weapon.

Serrano was convicted of those charges and the Court subsequently imposed a term of 264 months imprisonment.

ARGUMENT

This is a case that presents extraordinary and compelling reasons militating for a reduction in sentence to time served. One of the biggest factors in this case is the fact that Mr. Serrano is susceptible to death in the event he contracts the COVID-19 virus. This is due to his underlying medical conditions that include Sleep Apnea, Hypertension / High BP, Pre-Diabetes, Metabolic Disorder, Chronic LE Edema, High Cholesterol, and Obesity – BMI 44.8, See Exhibit A. These conditions place Mr. Serrano in a high-risk category of death if he were to contract the virus.

Most recently, two Judges in this district granted compassionate release motions for similar reasons as the one before the Court in Serrano's case. See *United States v. Gerard Scparta*, No. 18 Cr. 578 (AJN), ECF <u>Dkt. 69</u> (S.D.N.Y. Apr. 19, 2020), Judge Nathan granted a compassionate release motion of a 55-year old defendant who suffers from high blood pressure, high cholesterol, sleep apnea, and hypertension. The court found that it could waive § 3582(c)(1)(A)'s 30-day waiting period and hear the motion, and describes FCI Butner's "Kafkaesque" "14-day quarantine" process—which is neither a true "quarantine" nor actually limited to 14 days—before releasing inmates to home confinement.

In *United States v. Jeffrey Musumeci*, No. 07 Cr. 402 (RMB), ECF <u>Dkt. 58</u> (S.D.N.Y. Apr. 28, 2020), Judge Berman similarly granted a contested compassionate release motion, based on the defendant's medical conditions, including diabetes and high blood pressure.

The Federal Bureau of Prisons has failed miserably in protecting federal prisoners from becoming infected, See Exhibit B. There is no doubt that a second wave of the virus is surging at this time. Courts across the nation have been releasing federal prisoners under 18 U.S.C. § 3582 motions based on the pandemic and danger to prisoners. One Court recently observed in granting a compassionate release motion, "[p]risons are tinderboxes for infectious disease," and "every day, outbreaks are appearing in new facilities." *United States v. Rodriguez*, No. 2-03-CR-00271-AB-1 (E.D., Apr. 1, 20202), See also *United States v. Hansen* 17-CR-50062 (ND Illinois 5-7-20); in which the court held, that even though there was no confirmed Covid-19 prisoner cases at the Terre Haute prison it would reduce Hansen's sentence to time served.

This Court can and should consider the current pandemic in conjunction with the other reasons outlined below in deciding whether to reduce Mr. Serrano's current 264-month prison term.

This Court can and should also consider Serrano's extraordinary rehabilitation as well. Since his incarceration he has completed numerous rehabilitative programs. Mr. Serrano knew that when he entered prison, he needed to do a dramatic character change and he set out on that mission. His efforts at rehabilitation show his commitment to changing his life, See Exhibit C.

Serrano also has a 13-year-old son, Jager, who has no stable living situation, nor a stable care provider. The mother, Linda, is currently on public assistance, and trying to provide for Jager has become exceptionally difficult both mentally and financially. However, she is struggling to do so and, in those struggles, the child does not have a stable home or the care that he needs, See Exhibit D.

I. THIS COURT HAS AUTHORITY TO RESENTENCE MR. SERRANOUNDER § 3582(C)(1)(A)(i) FOR THE EXTRAORDINARY AND COMPELLING REASONS PRESENTED HERE.

With the changes made to the compassionate release statute by the First Step Act, courts need not await a motion from the Director of BOP to resentence prisoners to time served under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A)(i) for "extraordinary and compelling reasons," and the reasons that can justify resentencing need not involve only medical, elderly, or family circumstances.

A. When Congress originally enacted § 3582 in 1984, it intended for district courts to reduce sentences for prisoners on the basis of extraordinary and compelling reasons not limited to medical, family, or elderly circumstances.

Congress first enacted the modern form of the compassionate release statute contained in 18 U.S.C. § 3582 as part of the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984. Section 3582(c) states that a district court can modify even a final "term of imprisonment" in four situations, the broadest of which is directly relevant here. A sentencing court can reduce a sentence if and whenever "extraordinary and compelling reasons warrant such a reduction." 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A)(i). In 1984, Congress conditioned the reduction of sentences on the BOP Director filing an initial motion in the sentencing court; absent such a motion, sentencing courts had no authority to modify a prisoner's sentence for extraordinary and compelling reasons. *Id*.

Congress never defined what constitutes an "extraordinary and compelling reason" for resentencing under § 3582(c). But the legislative history gives an indication of how Congress thought the statute should be employed by federal courts. One of Congress's initial goals in passing the Comprehensive Crime Control Act was to abolish federal parole and create a "completely restructured guidelines sentencing system." S. Rep No. 98-225, at 52, 53 n.74 (1983). Yet, recognizing that parole historically played

a key role in responding to changed circumstances, the Senate Committee stressed how some individual cases may still warrant a second look at resentencing:

The Committee believes that there may be unusual cases in which an eventual reduction in the length of a term of imprisonment is justified by changed circumstances. These would include cases of severe illness, cases in which other extraordinary and compelling circumstances justify a reduction of an unusually long sentence, and some cases in which the sentencing guidelines for the offense of which the defender was convicted have been later amended to provide a shorter term of imprisonment.

Id. at 55–56 (emphasis added). Rather than having the Parole Commission review every federal sentence focused only on an offender's rehabilitation, Congress decided that § 3582(c) could and would enable courts to decide, in individual cases, if "there is a justification for reducing a term of imprisonment." Id. at 56.

Congress intended for the situations listed in § 3582(c) to act as "safety valves for modification of sentences," id. at 121, that enabled sentence reductions when justified by various factors that previously could have been addressed through the (now abolished) parole system. This particular safety valve would "assure the availability of specific review and reduction to a term of imprisonment for 'extraordinary and compelling reasons' and [would allow courts] to respond to changes in the guidelines." Id. Noting that this approach

would keep "the sentencing power in the judiciary where it belongs," rather than with a federal parole board, the statute permitted "later review of sentences in particularly compelling situations." Id. (emphasis added).

Congress thus intended to give federal sentencing courts an equitable power that would be employed on an individualized basis to correct fundamentally unfair sentences. And there is no indication that Congress limited the safety valve of § 3582(c)(1)(A) to medical or elderly release; if extraordinary and compelling circumstances were present, they could be used to "justify a reduction of an unusually long sentence." S. Rep No. 98-225, at 55–56.

B. The U.S. Sentencing Commission concluded that § 3582(c)(1)(A)'s "extraordinary and compelling reasons" for compassionate release are not limited to medical, elderly, or family circumstances.

Congress initially delegated the responsibility for determining what constitutes "extraordinary and compelling reasons" to the U.S. Sentencing Commission ("Commission"). See 28 U.S.C. § 994(t) ("The Commission . . . shall describe what should be considered extraordinary and compelling reasons for sentence reduction, including the criteria to be applied and a list of specific examples."). Congress provided only one limitation to that delegation of authority: "[r]ehabilitation of the defendant *alone* shall not be considered an extraordinary and compelling reason." 28 U.S.C. § 994(t)

(emphasis added). Congress no doubt limited the ability of rehabilitation *alone* to constitute extraordinary circumstances so that sentencing courts could not use it as a full and direct substitute for the abolished parole system. Congress, however, contemplated that rehabilitation could be considered with other extraordinary and compelling reasons sufficient to resentence people in individual cases. Indeed, the use of the modifier "alone" signifies just the opposite: that rehabilitation could be used in tandem with other factors to justify a reduction.

The Commission initially neglected its duty, leaving the BOP to fill the void and create the standards for extraordinary and compelling reasons warranting resentencing under § 3582(c)(1)(A). The Commission finally acted in 2007, promulgating a policy that extraordinary and compelling reasons includes medical conditions, age, family circumstances, and "other reasons." U.S.S.G. § 1B1.13, application note 1(A). After a negative DOJ Inspector General report found that the BOP had rarely moved courts for a § 3582(c)(1)(A) modification even for prisoners who met the objective criteria, see, U.S. Dep't of Justice Office of the Inspector General, *The Federal Bureau of Prisons' Compassionate Release Program* (Apr. 2013) ("FBOP Compassionate Release Program"), the Commission amended its policy statement, expanding the guidance to courts on qualifying

conditions and admonishing the BOP to file motions for compassionate release whenever a prisoner was found to meet the objective criteria in U.S.S.G. § 1B1.13. *Id.* at application note 4; see, also *United States v. Dimasi*, 220 F. Supp. 3d 173, 175 (D. Mass. 2016) (discussing the progression from the OIG report to new "encouraging" guidelines).

The Commission created several categories of qualifying reasons: (A) "Medical Conditions of the Defendant," including terminal illness and other serious conditions and impairments; (B) "Age of the Defendant," for those 65 and older with serious deterioration related to aging who have completed at least 10 years or 75 percent of the term of imprisonment; (C) "Family Circumstances," where a child's caregiver or spouse dies or becomes incapacitated without an alternative caregiver; and (D) "Other Reasons," when the Director of the BOP determines there is "an extraordinary and compelling reason other than, or in combination with, the reasons described in subdivisions (A) through (C)." Id., application note 1(A). The Commission also clarified that the extraordinary and compelling reasons "need not have been unforeseen at the time of sentencing in order to warrant a reduction in the term of imprisonment." U.S.S.G. § 1B1.13, application note 2. In other words, even if an "extraordinary and compelling reason reasonably could have been known or anticipated by the

sentencing court, [that fact] does not preclude consideration for a [sentence] reduction." *Id*.

Consistent with the text and legislative history of § 3582(c), the Commission concluded that reasons beyond medical, age, and family circumstances could qualify as "extraordinary or compelling reasons" for resentencing, and that the extraordinary or compelling reasons need not be based on changed circumstances occurring after the initial sentencing of the defendant.

C. Through the First Step Act, Congress changed the process for compassionate release based on criticism of BOP's inadequate use of its authority, returning to the federal judiciary the authority to act on its own to reduce sentences for "extraordinary and compelling reasons."

Prior to Congress passing the First Step Act, the process for compassionate release under § 3582(c)(1)(A) was as follows: the U.S. Sentencing Commission set the criteria for resentencing relief under § 3582(c), and the only way a sentencing court could reduce a sentence was if the BOP Director initiated and filed a motion in the sentencing court. See, PL 98–473 (HJRes 648), PL 98–473, 98 Stat 1837 (Oct. 12, 1984). If such a motion was filed, the sentencing court could then decide where "the reduction was justified by 'extraordinary and compelling reasons' and was consistent with applicable policy statements issued by the Sentencing Commission." Id. So, even if a

and compelling reasons, without the BOP Director's filing a motion, the sentencing court had no authority to reduce the sentence, and the prisoner was unable to secure a sentence reduction. This process meant that, practically, the BOP Director both initiated the process and set the criteria for whatever federal prisoner's circumstances the Director decided to move upon.

Leaving the BOP Director with ultimate authority for triggering and setting the criteria for sentence reductions under § 3582(c)(1)(A) created several problems. The Office of the Inspector General found that the BOP failed: a) to provide adequate guidance to staff on the criteria for compassionate release; b) to set time lines for reviewing compassionate release requests; c) to create formal procedures for informing prisoners about compassionate release; and d) to generate a system for tracking compassionate release requests. See, FBOP Compassionate Release Program, at i-iv. As a result of these problems, the OIG concluded that "BOP does not properly manage the compassionate release program, resulting in inmates who may be eligible candidates for release not being considered." Id.; see, generally Stephen R. Sady & Lynn Deffebach, Second Look Resentencing Under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c) as an Example of Bureau of Prisons Policies That Result in Overincarceration, 21 Fed. Sent. Rptr. 167 (Feb. 2009).

Congress heard those complaints. In late 2018, Congress passed the First Step Act, part of which transformed the process for compassionate release under § 3582(c)(1)(A). See, P.L. 115-391, 132 Stat. 5194, at § 603 (Dec. 21, 2018). Section 603 of the First Step Act changed the process by which § 3582(c)(1)(A) compassionate release occurs: instead of depending upon the BOP Director to determine an extraordinary circumstance and then move for release, a court can now resentence "upon motion of the defendant," if the defendant has fully exhausted all administrative remedies, "or the lapse of 30 days from the receipt of such a request by the warden of the defendant's facility, whichever is earlier." 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A). Once the defendant who has properly exhausted files a motion, a court may, after considering the 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) factors, resentence a defendant, if the court finds that extraordinary and compelling reasons warrant a reduction. Id. Any reduction of a sentence that a court orders must also be "consistent with applicable policy statements issued by the Sentencing Commission." Id. The effect of these new changes is to allow federal judges the ability to move on a prisoner's compassionate release application even in the face of BOP opposition or its failure to respond to a prisoner's request for compassionate release in a timely manner.

Congress made these changes in an effort to expand the use of compassionate release sentence reductions under § 3582(c)(1)(A). Congress labeled these changes, "Increasing the Use and Transparency of Compassionate Release." 164 Cong. Rec. H10346, H10358 (2018) (emphasis added). Senator Cardin noted in the record that the First Step Act made several reforms to the federal prison system, including that "[t]he bill expands compassionate release under the Second Chance Act and expedites compassionate release applications." 164 Cong. R. 199, at S7774 (Dec. 18, 2018) (emphasis added). In the House, Representative Nadler noted that First Step included "a number of very positive changes, such as . . . improving application of compassionate release, and providing other measures to improve the welfare of Federal inmates." 164 Cong. Rec. H10346-04, 164 Cong. Rec. H10346-04, H10362 (Dec. 20, 2018) (emphasis added).

Federal judges now have the power to order reductions of sentences even in the face of BOP resistance or delay in the processing of applications. The legislative history leading up to the enactment of the First Step Act establishes that Congress intended the judiciary not only to take on the role that BOP once held under the pre- First Step Act compassionate release statute as the essential adjudicator of compassionate release requests, but also to grant sentence

reductions on the full array of grounds reasonably encompassed by the "extraordinary and compelling" standard set forth in the applicable statute.

D. Statutory text defines judicial sentence reduction authority around "extraordinary and compelling reasons," and the policy statements of the U.S. Sentencing Commission under § 1B1.13 do not preclude this Court from resentencing petitioner.

Once a prisoner has properly pursued administrative remedies and filed a motion for compassionate release, a federal court possesses authority to reduce a sentence if and whenever the court finds "extraordinary and compelling reasons warrant such a reduction." A court must consider the 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) sentencing factors in reducing any sentence, and any reduction of a sentence that a court orders must also be "consistent with applicable policy statements issued by the Sentencing Commission." 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A).

As noted above, the Sentencing Commission created a catch-all provision for compassionate release under U.S.S.G. § 1B1.13, application note (1)(D), which states:

Other Reasons. — As determined by the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, there exists in the defendant's case an extraordinary and compelling reason other than, or in combination with, the reasons described in subdivisions (A) through (C).

The Commission also stated the process by which compassionate release reductions should be decided:

Motion by the Director of the Bureau of Prisons. — A reduction under this policy statement may be granted only upon motion by the Director of the Bureau of Prisons pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A).

U.S.S.G. § 1B1.13, application note 4.

The dependence on BOP in these policy statements is a relic of the prior procedure that is now inconsistent with the First Step Act's amendment of § 3582(c)(1)(A). Application note 1(D) can no longer limit judicial authority to cases with an initial determination by the BOP Director that a prisoner's case presents extraordinary or compelling reasons for a reduction, because the First Step Act has expressed allows courts to consider and grant sentence reductions even in the face of an adverse or unresolved BOP determination concerning whether a prisoner's case is extraordinary or compelling. See, 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A), as amended by P.L. 115-391 § 503 (Dec. 21, 2018). And the Commission's now-dated statement indicating that the BOP must file a motion in order for a court to consider a compassionate release sentence reduction no longer controls in the face of the new statutory text enacted explicitly to allow a court to consider a reduction even in the absence of a BOP motion. Id. With the First Step Act, Congress decided that federal judges are no longer constrained or controlled by how the BOP Director sets its criteria for what

constitutes extraordinary and compelling reasons for a sentence reduction. Consequently, those sections of the application notes requiring a BOP determination or motion are not binding on courts. See Stinson v. United States, 508 U.S. 36, 38 (1993) ("We decide that commentary in the Guidelines Manual that interprets or explains a guideline is authoritative unless it violates the Constitution or a federal statute, or is inconsistent with, or a plainly erroneous reading of, that guideline."). Put differently, now that the First Step Act has recast the procedural requirements for a sentence reduction, even if a court finds there exists an extraordinary and compelling reason for a sentence reduction without the BOP Director's initial determination, then the sentence reduction is not inconsistent "with the applicable policy statements issued by the Sentencing Commission." 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A).

Most recently, Federal District Court Judge Laurie Smith-Camp reduced a stacked 924(c) sentence by 40 years, finding that in light of the First Step Act, she was entitled to do so. See, *United States v. Urkevich*, 2019 WL 6037391, (D. Neb. 11-14-19).

See also, *United States v. Redd*, 2020 WL 1248493 (E.D.Va. Mar. 16, 2020 in which Judge Anthony J. Trenga, in a very thorough decision outlined that the First Step Act granted authority to district courts to make

findings as to what extraordinary and compelling reasons are, and to reduce sentences if those findings were made.

In *United States v. Maumau*, 2020 WL 80621 (2-18-20), U.S. District Court Judge Tena Campbell found that extraordinary and compelling reasons existed to reduce *Maumau's* sentence. Two of those reasons were the extraordinarily lengthy sentence that was initially imposed, and the defendant's young age at the time of the crime and sentencing. See also, *United States v. Young*, 2020 WL 1047815, at *6 (M.D. Tenn. Mar. 4, 2020). *United States v. Chad Marks*, 03-CR-6033-L, 2020 WL 1908911 (W.D.N.Y. April 20, 2020), finding that the Court had the authority to determine what extraordinary and compelling reasons were in reducing 40 year stacked 924 (c) sentence to 20 years.

E. MR. SERRANO HAS EXTRAORDINARY AND COMPELLING REASONS WHY HIS SENTENCE SHOULD BE REDUCED.

Many courts across the country have found that the First Step Act has restored power to the people in the best position to decide if a reduction in sentence is appropriate – Federal Sentencing Judges.

Serrano submits that he is no longer a threat to public safety. The biggest indication of that is his dramatic character change and rehabilitation. Serrano is not just asking this Court to release him, but rather

for a second chance to reclaim his life. To be the son, father, husband, brother, uncle, and law-abiding citizen he was meant to be. The issues before this Court demonstrate that there are extraordinary and compelling reasons to reduce the sentence. Those factors as mentioned above are the danger that Serrano is facing in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, his medical condition, his rehabilitation, and the fact that his child Jager has no primary care provider.

The COVID-19 issues in conjunction with Serrano's health conditions are the biggest factor in this case as it could turn the 264-month term of imprisonment into a death sentence. The spread of the COVID-19 virus across the country threatens us with unprecedented dangers. We have been told by the authorities to stay home, stay safe, wash our hands and to be at least six feet away from anyone. Those with underlying health problems need to take ever greater precautions because of the dangerous aspects of this virus. Mr. Serrano cannot do those things. He does not have the luxury of practicing "social distancing" in the prison where he lives with sinks and toilet facilities, phones and computers shared with other inmates. The prison housing conditions create an inability to take preventive measures or self-care recommended by the CDC. According to the New York

Times as of May 13, 2020, there were over 36,900 coronavirus infections and 375 deaths in inmates and staff at state prisons, federal prisons and local jails.¹

In courts around the country, prosecutors have erroneously argued that inmates are safely quarantined in jails and prisons.² Despite officials' best intent and efforts, prisons are unequipped to control coronavirus. The spread is not controlled and inmates are not safer in prison than on the street. A state prison in Ohio tested all inmates for the virus and 73% of the inmates tested positive. The large cluster of cases was found through mass testing of everyone at the Marion Correctional Institution; 109 staff members were also positive. "Because we are testing everyone — including those who are not showing symptoms — we are getting positive test results on individuals who otherwise would have never been tested because they were asymptomatic," according to the Ohio Department of Corrections. ³ It's clear this is not over yet. Dr. Anthony S. Fauci, the White House's COVID-19 task force's chief medical adviser, has said he expects cases to spike in closed environments like nursing homes, prisons and factories.4 Employees at federal prisons sounded the alarm that facilities lack the

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¹ https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/us/coronavirus-us-cases.html

² See, e.g., U.S. v. Harthill, No. 19-cr-217 (E.D. Wa. 2019) (ECF No. 29 at 7:5) (arguing proposed release address is "not shown to be safer . . . than his current housing situation" in the jail).

²⁴https://www.npr.org/sections/coronavirus-live-updates/2020/04/20/838943211/73-of-inmates-at-anohio-prison-test-positive-for-coronavirus

³ https://www.npr.org/sections/coronavirus-live-updates/2020/04/20/838943211/73-of-inmates-at-anohio-prison-test-positive-for-coronavirus

⁴ https://www.nytimes.com/2020/05/11/health/coronavirus-second-wave-infections.html

manpower to operate, the medical equipment to contain the virus, and the physical space to quarantine. A union representative for officers at the Oakdale facility in Louisiana, where the first death of a federal inmate occurred on March 28, 2020, reported, "[w]e don't know how to protect ourselves. Staff are working 36-hour shifts - there's no way we can keep going on like this."5 According to one account, "more than a dozen workers in the Bureau of Prisons . . . have said that federal prisons are ill-prepared for a coronavirus outbreak. Many lack basic supplies, like masks, hand sanitizer and soap." A prison employee at the U.S. Penitentiary in Atlanta said, "We do not have enough masks; we do not have the supplies needed to deal with this. We don't have enough space to properly quarantine inmates." After the first employee death at the U.S. Penitentiary in Atlanta, employees reported "insufficient access to protective equipment and inconsistent communication about how many staff and inmates were infected at any given time.7

⁵ Kimberly Kindy, An Explosion of Coronavirus Cases Cripples a Federal Prison in Louisiana, Wash. Post (Mar. 29, 2020), https://www.washingtonpost.com/national/an-explosion-of-coronaviruscasescripplesa-federal-prison-in-louisiana/2020/03/29/75a465c0-71d5-11ea-85cb8670579b863d_story.html ("Kindy, Explosions of Coronavirus Cases")

⁶ Outbreaks in Jails and Prison Prove Hard to Contain, N.Y. Times, https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/us/coronavirus-scases.html?referringSource=articleShare ("Outbreaks in Jails and Prisons") (last visited Apr. 23, 2020).

⁷ Cassidy McDonald, She was promoted a month before her death. Coworkers say she was never moved into her new role, away from sick inmates, CBS News (Apr. 20, 2020), https://www.cbsnews.com/news/coronavirus-death-robin-grubbs-atlanta-federal-penitentiaryworkerscriticize-covid-19-response/.

Mr. Serrano's safety cannot be guaranteed with such a deadly pandemic that is ramping back up and expected to take off once again.

Mr. Serrano, since his incarceration, has been on a mission to both rehabilitate himself and change his character. Some people do change, and when that change has been made, federal tax dollars should not be wasted on overincarcerating our citizens.

At the time of sentencing what decision makers cannot measure is the capacity for people to change. However, some people do. Anthony Serrano is one of those people. President Trump himself acknowledged that people do change, and he did so when he released Alice Marie Johnson from the life sentence that was imposed on her. We also saw Matthew Charles released from prison based on the First Step Act - and it was President Trump who invited Mr. Charles to the State of The Union Address. When the Court originally sentenced Mr. Charles to 35 years in prison, it could not have foreseen the changes that he made in his life never receiving a disciplinary report while in prison, helping others with their legal pleadings, studying the bible, teaching GED classes. Mr. Charles changed his character so much that the President invited this man to the State of the Union address. Matthews original sentence of 35 years was largely driven because of his criminal history. At the time of sentencing, the sentencing judge explained that Mr. Charles had "a particularly violent history" and "had demonstrated by his actions

that he's a danger to society and should simply be off the streets." *United States v. Charles*, 843 F.3d 1142, 1145, (6th Cir. 2016), (Dkt. # 96 Sentencing Transcript @ page 283). That history included "kidnapping a woman on two consecutive days for the purpose of terrorizing her; burglarizing a home; fleeing from a police interrogation, shooting a man in the head, and attempting to run off in the victim's car. Mr. Charles is now a free man living a law-abiding life despite this record, after having served 21 years in prison. Less than what Mr. Serrano is serving. This is an example that people do change, and do deserve second chances.

Mr. Serrano has a family that loves and cares for him. They are ready and willing to assist Serrano with a successful reentry. See Family Photos, Exhibit E. If released, Mr. Serrano would be living with his fiancé Keimalee Gonzalez at 60 Ivy Street, Kearny, New Jersey.

Serrano submits that he is no longer a threat to public safety. The biggest indicator of this is his commitment to rehabilitation, and dramatic character change. The Court should also consider whether, upon release, the defendant would pose "a danger to the safety of any other person or to the community." This Court is not faced with a stark choice between simply turning Serrano loose, or continuing his incarceration. The Court has the option of reducing Serrano's period of incarceration, followed by a term of supervised release.

Supervised release, which is laid out at 18 U.S.C. § 3583, was created by Congress as "a form of post confinement monitoring overseen by the sentencing court." Johnson v. United States, 529 U.S. 694, 696-97 (2000). As the Supreme Court has explained, "Congress intended supervised release to assist individuals in their transition to community life. Supervised release fulfills rehabilitative ends," providing "individuals with post confinement assistance" through the supervision of the court. United States v. Johnson, 529 U.S. 53, 59 (2000). "The court can provide such assistance because, '[w]hile on supervised release, the offender [is] required to abide by certain conditions,' Johnson v. United States, 529 U.S. at 697, such as regularly reporting to a probation officer, pursuing schooling or work, and refraining from further criminal activity, see U.S.S.G. § 5D1.3(c); 18 U.S.C. § 3583(d)." United States v. Island, 916 F.3d 249, 253 (3d Cir. 2019). Congress has also authorized supervising courts to revoke supervised release and order reimprisonment when defendants fail to meet their release conditions. See 18 U.S.C. § 3583(e); *Johnson v. United States*, 529 U.S. at 697.

Supervised release is routinely imposed as a component of sentencing, including sentences for crimes far more serious than those of which Serrano has been convicted. Supervised release affords the court an array of conditions which it can impose, the defendant's compliance with which will be monitored by a probation officer. New conditions can be added as necessary. Beyond the low risk

that Serrano now presents, whatever risk there is can be further mitigated by supervised release. *See United States v. Williams*, No. 04cr95, 2020 WL 1751545, at *3 (N.D.FL Apr. 1, 2020) (although court could not conclude that defendant posed no risk at all to public safety, "the risk of him engaging in further criminal conduct is minimal and can be managed through home confinement and the terms of his supervised release."

Mr. Serrano has submitted a request to the Warden at his facility seeking compassionate release. 30 days have lapsed without the warden or the BOP filing a motion with this Court on his behalf. Thus, the motion is ripe for this Court's review, See Exhibit F.

CONCLUSION

President Abraham Lincoln once said, "I have always found that Mercy bears richer fruits than strict justice." Mr. Serrano is asking this Court for the same mercy spoke about by President Lincoln.

This request for compassionate release is a request for a second chance for Mr. Serrano to reclaim his life. To be the son, brother, husband, father, and lawabiding citizen he was meant to be.

Respectfully Requested,

Anthony Gernano

Anthony Serrano

Dated: August _____, 2020

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Anthony Serrano, hereby certify that on this	day of August 2020, I
did place the enclosed Motion Requesting Reduction in Se	entence Pursuant to 18
U.S.C. § 3582, in the prison mailing system addressed to t	he following parties:

United States District Court Clerk Southern District of New York 40 Foley Square New York, New York 10007

United States Attorney's Office 1 St. Andrew's Plaza New York, New York 10007

Signed under the penalty of perjury

this _____ August, 2020

Anthony Serrano



Bureau of Prisons Health Services Inmate Intra-Complex Transfer

Inmate Name: SERRANO, ANTHONY Reg #: 24637-050 SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED - This information is confidential and must be appropriately safeguarded. Transfer Date: 02/18/2015 Transfer To: FCI RBK **Health Problems Status** Health Problem Type Current Umbilical hernia Chronic Current Sleep apnea, unspecified Chronic used CPAP machine since 2008- left at home Current Screening for nephropathy Temporary/Acute left kidney stones Current Colic Temporary/Acute Current Body Mass Index 40.0 - 44.9, adult Temporary/Acute Current Onychia and paronychia of toe Temporary/Acute Current Ankle, sprain and strain Temporary/Acute Current Obesity, unspecified Temporary/Acute Current Body Mass Index 39.0-39.9, adult Temporary/Acute MAX IDEAL WT: 183 LBS. Current Counseling NOS Temporary/Acute Medications: All medications to be continued until evaluated by a physician unless otherwise indicated. Bolded drugs required for transport. OTCs: Listing of all known OTCs this inmate is currently taking. None **Pending Appointments** Provider **Activity** Date Time Physician 01 Chronic Care Visit 00:00 03/10/2015 Physician 01 Chronic Care Visit 05/11/2015 00:00 Nurse **PPD** Administration 00:00 07/16/2015 Bussanich, A. MD Pharmacy Intervention 11:26 02/10/2015 TB Clearance: Yes Induration: 0mm Last PPD Date: 07/16/2014 Results: Last Chest X-Ray Date: Sx free for 30 days: Yes **TB** Treatment: TB Follow-up Recommended: No Sickle Cell: Sickle Cell Trait/Disease: Limitations/Restrictions/Diets: Cell: lower bunk -- 05/05/2015 Other Housing Status Restrictions: MAY WEAR COMMISSARY SNEAKERS THROUGHOUT MCC NY EXCEPT VISITING, ATTORNEY CONFERENCE AND OUTSIDE MEDICAL TRIPS. -- 05/05/2015 Cleared for Food Service: Yes Cuff only front - 09/24/2015 Other Restraint Restrictions: FRONT CUFF OR DOUBLE CUFF SECONDARY TO MEDICAL REASONS. --- 09/24/2015

Comments:

Inmate Name: SERRANO, ANTHONY Reg #: 24637-050

SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED - This information is confidential and must be appropriately safeguarded.

Bureau of Prisons Health Services

Reg #: 24637-050	11	nmate Intra-system	s Transfer
代包は 存、 だものういりつい		nmate Name: SERRANO, At	
SENSITIVE BUT UNCL	ASSIFIED - Thi	s information is confidential an	d must be appropriately safeguarded.
Transfer To: SCH		Transfer D	Pate: 04/24/2015
Health Problems			
Type	Health Problem	1	<u>Status</u>
= *	Umbilical herni		Current
Chronic Chronic	Sleep apnea, u		Current
used CPAP mach	nine since 2008-	left at home	
Temporary/Acute	Screening for r	nephropathy	Current
left kidney stones			Oah
Temporary/Acute	Colic		Current
Temporary/Acute	Body Mass Inc	iex 40.0 - 44.9, adult	Current Current
Temporary/Acute	Onychia and p	aronychia of toe	Current
Temporary/Acute	Ankie, sprain a	and strain	Current
Temporary/Acute	Obesity, unspe	eclfied	Current
Temporary/Acute		dex 39.0-39.9, adult	
MAX IDEAL WT: Temporary/Acute	183 LBS. Counseling No	os	Current
None OTCs: Listing of all None Pending Appointmer Date 05/11/2015		Activity Chronic Care Visit PPD Administration	<u>Provider</u> Physician 01 Nurse
07/16/2015			
07/16/2015 TB Clearance: Yes		NO.44	Induration: 0mm
07/16/2015 TB Clearance: Yes	PD Date: <u>07/16</u>	5/2014	Induration: <u>0mm</u> Results:
07/16/2015 TB Clearance: Yes Last F	Ray Date:		
07/16/2015 TB Clearance: Yes Last F Last Chest X-	Ray Date: reatment:		Results:

Allergies

No Known Allergies

Bureau of Prisons Health Services Health Problems

	Health Prob	olems					
Reg #: 24637-050 Inmate Name: SER		axis Cor	ia Type	Code	Diag. Date St	atus	Status Data
escription	Current	7015 DIN					
	Junions	III ICE	n.a	553.1	02/12/2014 C	urrent	02/12/2014
Imbilical hernia 04/30/2015 14:33 EST Mace-Leibson, Ellen DO CD				553.1	02/12/2014 C	urrent	02/12/2014
fat containing 02/12/2014 09:56 EST Evangelista, C. MLP					08/08/2013 C	urrent	08/08/2013
Sleep apnea, unspecified 08/08/2013 12:13 EST Evangelista, C. MLP		III ICI	D-9	780.57	00,000,2010		
used CPAP machine since 2008- left at home Obesity		iC	D-10	E669	01/19/2017 C	turrent	
01/19/2017 12:51 EST Steffan, Dave PA Metabolic disorder, unspecified		1C	D-10	E889	01/31/2017	Current	
02/17/2017 08:53 EST Mace-Leibson, Ellen DO CD		IC	D-10	E889	01/31/2017	Current	
01/31/2017 15:32 EST Steffan, Dave PA Essential (primary) hypertension		IC	:D-10	110	02/10/2020	Current	
02/10/2020 12:21 EST Krepps, Jim PA-C Other specified arthritis, unspecified site 01/19/2017 12:41 EST Steffan, Dave PA OA LEFT shoulder		ĮC	D-10	M1380	01/19/2017		
Pain in unspecified joint		IC	CD-10	M2550	12/30/2016	Current	02/10/20
Right elbow- s/p Open reduction of dislocation 6/2019 02/17/2017 08:53 EST Mace-Leibson, Ellen DO CD		•	CD-10 CD-10	M2550 M2550	12/30/2016 12/30/2016		02/17/20
12/30/2016 10:32 EST Swaboski, M. CRINP			CD-10	N390	04/09/2020	Current	
04/09/2020 11:36 EST Swindell, Kim MD/CD				R609	02/13/2018	Current	
Edema, unspecified 12/26/2018 09:38 EST Overton, LeVon PA-C			CD-10	R609	02/13/2018		
BLE 02/13/2018 11:58 EST Adkins, Jennifer FNP-C BLE	Bureau of Pris		ICD-10	1,000	,		Page 1 of 4
Generated 06/18/2020 10:51 by Epplay, Donald HiT							

leg # 24637-050 Inmale Name: SERRANO, A	NTHONY				
eg # 24001.000		Coda Typa	Code	Diag Date Status	Status Date
<u>Pescription</u> Prediabetes		ICD-10	R7303	01/31/2019 Current	
01/31/2019 14:13 EST Kubin, Rachel PA-C		100-10	111000		
Body mass Index (BMI) 40.0-44.9, adult 01/19/2017 12:57 EST Steffan, Dave PA		ICD-10	Z6841	01/19/2017 Current	
	Resolved				
Obesity, unspecified		100.0	278.00	04/01/2014 Resolved	02/17/2017
02/17/2017 08:53 EST Mace-Leibson, Ellen DO CD	***	ICD-9 ICD-9	278.00	04/01/2014 Current	04/01/2014
04/01/2014 13:59 EST Beaudouin, Robert MD	131	100-5	2, 2.0.		
Onychia and paronychia of toe	113	ICD-9	681.11	05/06/2014 Resolved	04/30/201
02/23/2016 07:20 EST SYSTEM	•••	ICD-9	681.11	05/06/2014 Resolved	04/30/201
04/30/2015 14:32 EST Mace-Leibson, Ellen DO CD	-,	ICD-9	681.11	05/06/2014 Current	05/06/201
05/06/2014 14:54 EST Bussanich, A. MD	***	,02 0		•	
Renal colic	111	ICD-9	788.0	07/03/2014 Resolved	10/22/201
02/23/2016 07:20 EST SYSTEM	 III	:	788.0	07/03/2014 Resolved	10/22/201
10/22/2014 11:53 EST Bussanich, A. MD 07/03/2014 09:54 EST Bussanich, A. MD	111	ICD-9	788.0	07/03/2014 Current	07/03/201
Colic	111	ICD-9	789.7	07/02/2014 Resolved	04/30/201
02/23/2016 07:20 EST SYSTEM		ICD-9	789.7	07/02/2014 Resolved	04/30/201
04/30/2015 14:32 EST Mace-Leibson, Ellen DO CD	•••	ICD-9	789.7	07/02/2014 Current	07/02/201
07/02/2014 12:18 EST Bussanich, A. MD	•••			•	
Ankle, fracture, closed	111	ICD-9	824.8	04/01/2014 Resolved	04/01/201
02/23/2016 07:20 EST SYSTEM	#11	ICD-9	824.8	04/01/2014 Resolved	04/01/20
04/01/2014 13:59 EST Beaudouin, Robert MD					
Ankle, sprain and strain	U.	ICD-9	845.00	04/01/2014 Resolved	04/30/20
02/23/2016 07:20 EST SYSTEM 04/30/2015 14:32 EST Mace-Leibson, Ellen DO CD	11	ICD-9	845.00	04/01/2014 Resolved	04/30/20
04/01/2014 13:59 EST Beaudouin, Robert MD	11	ICD-9	845.00	04/01/2014 Current	04/01/20
Disorder of teeth and supporting structures, unspecified					
10/05/2017 09:43 EST Hartland, Richard DMD #10 area		ICD-10	K089	09/19/2017 Resolved	10/05/20
Cellulitis, unspecified 04/17/2018 09:59 EST Adkins, Jennifer FNP-C RLE		ICD-10	L0390	04/02/2018 Resolved	04/17/20
Senerated 06/18/2020 10:51 by Eppley, Donald HIT	Bureau of Prisons - I	.or			Page 2 of 4

eg # 24637-050 Inmate Name SERRANO, ANTI						
Cy to 2 - Co	Axis Co	de Type	Code	Diag Date S		Status Date
Description		D-10	L0390	04/02/2018	Current	
04/02/2018 12 12 EST Adkins, Jennifer FNP-C		-				
RLE						
ocal infection of the skin and subcutaneous tissue, unsp	IC	D-10	L089	12/26/2018	Resolved	01/31/2019
01/31/2019 14:08 EST. Kubin, Rachel PA-C	,,,	. , .				
RLE cellulitis: 10 day course of doxycycline ordered with I/u appt	IC	D-10	L089	12/26/2018	Current	
12/26/2018 09 40 EST Overton, LeVon PA-C RLE cellulitis 10 day course of doxycycline ordered with f/u appt						
Pain in arm, unspecified	IC	D-10	M79603	12/30/2016		02/17/2017
02/17/2017 08:53 EST Mace-Leibson, Ellen DO CD	IC	D-10	M79603	12/30/2016	Current	
12/30/2016 10 31 EST. Swaboski, M. CRNP						
Unspecified abdominal pain	ın	:D-10	R109	04/08/2020	Resolved	04/09/2020
04/09/2020 11:36 EST Swindell, Kim MD/CD		:D-10	R109	04/08/2020	Current	
04/08/2020 12:44 EST Swindell, Kim MD/CD	10	,D-10	,			
Unspecified abdominal pain		D 40	R109	06/04/2018	Resolved	01/23/201
01/23/2019 13 57 EST Kubin, Rachel PA-C	10	D-10	103	00/04/2010		
muscle strain vs RIH	ıc	D-10	R109	06/04/2018	Current	
06/04/2018 11:30 EST Adkins, Jennifer FNP-C		,5-10	,,,			
muscle strain vs RiH						
Diarrhea, unspecified	id	CD-10	R197	04/06/2020	Resolved	04/09/202
04/09/2020 11.35 EST Swindell, Kim MD/CD	•	D-10	R197	04/06/2020	Current	
04/06/2020 12:24 EST Krepps, Jim PA-C	••					
Hematuria, unspecified	11	CD-10	R319	10/09/2018	Resolved	01/23/201
01/23/2019 13:58 EST Kubin, Rachel PA-C	•	CD-10	R319	10/09/2018		•
10/09/2018 14:31 EST Adkins, Jennifer FNP-C		GD-10	1(015	10,05,2516		
Fever, unspecified				0.410010000	. Deanted	04/09/20
04/09/2020 11:35 EST Swindell, Kim MD/CD	,	CD-10	R509	04/08/2020		04/03/20
04/08/2020 12:44 EST Swindell, Kim MD/CD	'	CD-10	R509	04/08/2020	Current	
Fracture of shaft of humerus [arm]						
01/02/2020 08.35 EST Krepps, Jim PA-C	•	CD-10	\$42309	•	Resolved	01/02/20
05/22/2019 18:05 EST Valdez, Michael MD	l	CD-10	S42309	05/22/201	3 Current	
injury of ankle, unspecified						
01/02/2020 08:35 EST Krepps, Jim PA-C		CD-10	\$99919	12/20/201	8 Resolved	01/02/20
right ankle;xray neg for fx; partial wt. bearing with crutches(12/26)						
12/26/2018 09:40 EST Overton, LeVon PA-C		ICD-10	S99919	12/20/201	8 Current	
right ankle; xray neg for fx; partial wt. bearing with crutches(12/26)						
12/20/2018 09:45 EST Shaw, Alnissa PA-C		ICD-10	\$99919	12/20/201	B Current	
Generated 06/18/2020 10.51 by Eppley, Donald HiT	Bureau of Prisons - LOF	1				Page 3 of 4

•

Code	Diag. Date Status	Status Date
2000		
40	01/07/2014 Resolved	02/17/2017
V65.40	01/07/2014 Current	01/07/2014
V65.40	O HOTIZOTT CAME	
	07/31/2014 Resolved	04/30/2015
V81.5	0//3//2014 11030/140	
V81.5	07/31/2014 Resolved	04/30/2015
V01.5	5710 772-1 1	
V81.5	07/31/2014 Current	07/31/2014
		02/17/2017
V85.39	04/01/2014 Resolved	02/1//2017
	04/01/2014 Current	04/01/2014
V85.39	04/01/2014 Cultera	• =
V85.41	05/06/2014 Resolved	02/17/2017
V85.41	05/06/2014 Current	05/06/2014
V65.41	Q8/05/24 / 1	•
Z03818-	04/13/2020 Resolved	05/05/2020
203010-	04/10/2020 110441114	
Z03818-	04/13/2020 Gurrent	
Z717	01/26/2017 Resolved	01/23/2019
Z717	01/26/2017 Current	
Z9889	06/28/2019 Resolved	01/02/2020
Z9889	06/28/2019 Current	

Total: 35

Bureau of Prisons Health Services

Inmate Intra-Complex Transfer

Reg#: 24637-050	Inmate Name: SERRANO, ANT		
SENSITIVE BUT UNO Transfer To: FCI RE	CLASSIFIED – This Information is confidential and Transfer Da	must be appropriately sate: 02/18/2015	
Health Problems Type Chronic Chronic	Health Problem Umbilical hemia Sleep apnea, unspecified chine since 2008- left at home Screening for nephropathy	Status Current Current Current	Health Services UST FPC Centran IV 1 Sur PA 1 72 OFFARICD FOR TRANSFE
ieft kidney stone: Temporary/Acute Temporary/Acute Temporary/Acute Temporary/Acute Temporary/Acute Temporary/Acute Temporary/Acute MAX IDEAL WT: Temporary/Acute	Colic Body Mass Index 40.0 - 44.9, adult Onychia and paronychia of toe Ankle, sprain and strain Obesity, unspecified Body Mass Index 39.0-39.9, adult	Current Current Current Current Current Current Current	

Boided drugs required for transport.

OTCs: Listing of all known OTCs this inmate is currently taking. None

Pending Appointments

Pending Appoint	nenus		Provider
Date	Time	Activity	Physician 01
03/10/2015	00:00	Chronic Care Visit	Physician 01
05/11/2015	00:00	Chronic Care Visit	Nurse
07/16/2015	00:00	PPD Administration	Bussanich, A. MD
02/10/2015	11:26	Pharmacy Intervention	Duadamon, r. ma

TB Clearance: Yes	
Last PPD Date:	
Last Chest X-Ray Date: TB Treatment:	
TB Follow-up Recommended:	No
151 onon ap 110 onon	

Induration: 0mm Results: Sx free for 30 days

Sickle Cell:

Sickle Cell Trait/Disease:

Limitations/Restrictions/Diets:

Cell: lower bunk -- 05/05/2015

Other Housing Status Restrictions: MAY WEAR COMMISSARY SNEAKERS THROUGHOUT MCC NY EXCEPT VISITING, ATTORNEY CONFERENCE

AND OUTSIDE MEDICAL TRIPS. -- 05/05/2015

Cleared for Food Service: Yes Cuff only front -- 09/24/2015

Other Restraint Restrictions: FRONT CUFF OR DOUBLE CUFF

SECONDARY TO MEDICAL REASONS. -- 09/24/2015

Comments:

Inmate Name: SERRANO, ANTHONY

Date of Birth: 03/03/1974

Encounter Date: 05/05/2014 14;33

Sex: M Race: BLACK Provider: Bussanich, A. MD

Reg #: 24637-050 Facility: NYM Unit: G06

Exam:

GRADE 2/6 SYSTOLIC EJECTION MURMUR LEFT STERNAL BORDER

Abdomen

Auscultation

Yes: Normo-Active Bowel Sounds

Percussion

No: Tympany, Duliness

Palpation

Yes: Within Normal Limits, Soft

No: Guarding, Rigidity

HE HAS AN UMBILICAL HERNIA MEASURING 3 X 3.5 CM SOFT, PROTRUDING BUT NO TISSUE

PALPATED UNDERNEATH.

Neurologic

Cranial Nerves (CN)

Yes: Within Normal Limits

ASSESSMENT:

Body Mass Index 40.0 - 44.9, adult, V85.41 - Current, Temporary/Acute, Initial

Umbilical hernia, 553.1 - Current, Chronic, Not Improved/Same

PLAN:

New Medication Orders:

Rx# Medication Order Date Prescriber Order

Clotrimazole Solution 1% 05/05/2014 14:33 TWO DROPS Topically - Two

Times a Day x 7 day(s) -- APPLY TO RIGHT GREAT TOENAIL

Indication: Onychia and paronychia of toe

One Time Dose Given: No

Schedule:

Activity Date Scheduled Scheduled Provider

Chronic Care Visit 06/02/2014 00:00 Physician 01

Disposition:

Return Immediately if Condition Worsens Return To Sick Call if Not Improved

Follow-up in 1 Month

Other:

COMMISSARY SNEAKER PERMIT. RTC IN ONE MONTH FOR BP CHECK. DISCUSSED LIFESTYLE CHANGES, WEIGHT LOSS.

Patient Education Topics:

Date InitiatedFormatHandout/TopicProviderOutcome05/06/2014CounselingPlan of CareBussanich, A.Verbalizes

understanding

Bureau of Prisons Health Services Health Problems

Reg #: 24637-050 inmate Name: SE	RRANO, ANTHONY					<u> </u>
Description		Axis	Code Type	Code	Diag. Date Status	Status Date
	Current					
Umbilical hernia			100.0	553.1	02/12/2014 Current	02/12/2014
04/30/2015 14:33 EST Mace-Leibson, Ellen DO CD		111	ICD-9	200.1		
fat containing 02/12/2014 09:56 EST Evangelista, C. MLP		111	ICD-9	553.1	02/12/2014 Current	02/12/2014
Sleep apnea, unspecified				200.57	08/08/2013 Current	08/08/2013
08/08/2013 12:13 EST Evangelista, C. MLP used CPAP machine since 2008- left at home		III	ICD-9	780.57	08/08/2013 Current	00/00/2013
Obesity			ICD-10	E669	01/19/2017 Current	
01/19/2017 12:51 EST Steffan, Dave PA			ICD-10	2000		
Metabolic disorder, unspecified			ICD-10	E889	01/31/2017 Current	
02/17/2017 08:53 EST Mace-Leibson, Ellen DO CD pre-DM, A1C = 5.8						
01/31/2017 15:32 EST Steffan, Dave PA			ICD-10	E889	01/31/2017 Current	
Essential (primary) hypertension			ICD-10	110	02/10/2020 Current	
02/10/2020 12:21 EST Krepps, Jim PA-C			100-10	7.0		
Other specified arthritis, unspecified site			ICD-10	.M1380	01/19/2017 Current	
01/19/2017 12:41 EST Steffan, Dave PA OA LEFT shoulder			10.5-10			
Pain in unspecified joint						
02/10/2020 12:20 EST Krepps, Jim PA-C			ICD-10	M2550	12/30/2016 Current	02/10/2020
Right elbow-s/p Open reduction of dislocation 6/2019			ICD-10	M2550	12/30/2016 Resolved	02/17/2017
02/17/2017 08:53 EST Mace-Leibson, Ellen DO CD 12/30/2016 10:32 EST Swaboski, M. CRNP			ICD-10	M2550	12/30/2016 Current	
Urinary tract Infection, site not specified						
04/09/2020 11:36 EST Swindell, Kim MD/CD			ICD-10	N390	04/09/2020 Current	
Edema, unspecified						
12/26/2018 09:38 EST Overton, LeVon PA-C			ICD-10	R609	02/13/2018 Current	
BLE			ICD-10	R609	02/13/2018 Current	
02/13/2018 11:58 EST Adkins, Jennifer FNP-C BLE						Dana Sal A
Generated 06/18/2020 10.54 by Eppley, Donald HIT	Bureau of Pri	sons - L	.OR			Page 1 of 4

Reg #: 24637-050 Inmate Name: SERRANG	D, ANTHONY				
Description	Axis	Code Type	<u>Code</u>	Diag Date Status	Status Date
Predlabetes				04 104 10040 Cumod	
01/31/2019 14:13 EST Kubin, Rachel PA-C		ICD-10	R7303	01/31/2019 Current	
Body mass index (BMI) 40.0-44.9, adult				0414019047 - 0	
01/19/2017 12:57 EST Steffan, Dave PA		ICD-10	Z6841	01/19/2017 Current	
	Resolved				
Obesity, unspecified					02/17/2017
02/17/2017 08:53 EST Mace-Leibson, Ellen DO CD	***	ICD-9	278.00	04/01/2014 Resolved	04/01/2014
04/01/2014 13:59 EST Beaudouin, Robert MD	ll†	ICD-9	278.00	04/01/2014 Current	04/01/2014
Onychia and paronychia of toe					
02/23/2016 07:20 EST SYSTEM	111	ICD-9	681.11	05/08/2014 Resolved	04/30/2015
04/30/2015 14:32 EST Mace-Leibson, Ellen DO CD	111	ICD-9	681.11	05/06/2014 Resolved	04/30/2015
05/06/2014 14:54 EST Bussanich, A. MD	111	ICD-9	681.11	05/06/2014 Current	05/06/2014
Renal colic			•		
02/23/2016 07:20 EST SYSTEM	10	ICD-9	788.0	07/03/2014 Resolved	10/22/2014
10/22/2014 11:53 EST Bussanich, A. MD	110	ICD-9	788.0	07/03/2014 Resolved	10/22/2014
07/03/2014 09:54 EST Bussanich, A. MD	iit	ICD-9	788.0	07/03/2014 Current	07/03/2014
Colic					
02/23/2016 07:20 EST SYSTEM	Ol	ICD-9	789.7	07/02/2014 Resolved	04/30/2015
04/30/2015 14:32 EST Mace-Leibson, Ellen DO CD	III		789.7	07/02/2014 Resolved	04/30/2015
07/02/2014 12:18 EST Bussanich, A. MD	lii	ICD-9	789.7	07/02/2014 Current	07/02/2014
Ankle, fracture, closed					
02/23/2016 07:20 EST SYSTEM		I ICD-9	824.8	04/01/2014 Resolved	04/01/2014
04/01/2014 13:59 EST Beaudouin, Robert MD	11	I ICD-9	824.8	04/01/2014 Resolved	04/01/2014
Ankle, sprain and strain					
02/23/2016 07:20 EST SYSTEM	•	I ICD-9	845.00	04/01/2014 Resolved	04/30/2015
04/30/2015 14:32 EST Mace-Leibson, Ellen DO CD	11		845.00	04/01/2014 Resolved	04/30/2015
04/01/2014 13:59 EST Beaudouin, Robert MD	II	I ICD-9	845.00	04/01/2014 Current	04/01/2014
Disorder of teeth and supporting structures, unspecified			**==:		
10/05/2017 09:43 EST Hartland, Richard DMD #10 area		ICD-10	K089	09/19/2017 Resolved	10/05/2017
Cellulitis, unspecified				0410010040 5 4 3	0414720044
04/17/2018 09:59 EST Adkins, Jennifer FNP-C RLE		ICD-10	L0390	04/02/2018 Resolved	04/17/2010
Senerated 06/18/2020 10:54 by Eppley, Donald HIT	Bureau of Prisons - i	LOR			Page 2 of 4
satisfied and temporal rates of oblight comments.					

Kingsbrook Jewish Medical Center 585 Schenectedy Avenue, Brooklyn, NY, 11203 * (718) 604-6481

NAME:

SERRANO, ANTHONY

MR#:

0688818

Serial/P1#:

10439346

Location:

RAD- RADIOLOGY REGISTRATION

Attending MD; Adm/Reg:

A. BUSSANICH Apr 3 2014 9:14AM

Discharge:

Radiology Report

Date of Birth: 03/03/1974

Bex:

Date of Exem: 04/03/2014

Date of Order: 04/03/2014 09:18 Ordered By: A BUSSANICH Referred By: UNASSIGNED

Accession #: 1350924

Final Report

Date of Exam:

Apr 3 2014

REASON FOR EXAM: \ unbiblical mass

RESULT:

CAT 3234 - ABDOMEN AND PELVIS W/O CONT - Apr 3 2014

CT Abdomen and Palvis without contrast CPT 74150, 72192

CLINICAL INFORMATION: Umbilical mass abdominal mass

TECHNIQUE:

Number of acquisitions: One

images acquired: Contiguous sxisi 3mm [mages ; coronal and sagitist reformatted [mages:

Anatomic coverage: Abdomen and polvis from above the diaphragh to below the public symphysis

Contrast administered: Oral contrast was provided; intravenous contrast was withheld as requested by the referring

physician

DOSE INFORMATION: This scan was performed using automatic exposure control (radiation dose reduction software) to obtain a diagnostic image quality scan with patient dose as low as reasonably achievable. Total DLP for this examination is estimated at 1353 mGy-om.

FINDINGS: No previous examinations are available for review.

The lung bases are clear. Heart size is normal.

The liver demonstrates mildly haterogeneous abnormal diminished ditenuation with no focal teston, allowing for the noncontrast technique. Hepatic size and contours are maintained. Hepatic and portal value are not displaced. No intrahapatic or common ductal dilatation is recognized. The galiblacter demonstrates no calcified calculi or wall thickening. The pancress is intact without ductal dilatation or focal lesion. The spicen is normal in size.

The adranal glands are intact. No renal calcult are seen. No perinement infiltration is seen. No hydronephrosis is present. No suspicious renai mass is recognized, allowing for the noncontrastitechnique. The unsters are nondilated. No calculi are recognized in the course of either urefer. The bladder appears unremarkable.

The prostate gland is normal in size. It measures approximately 2 of AP x 4 cm transverse. No suspicious peripheral zone lesion is seen. No extra prostatio extension in appreciated.

No enlarged lymph nodes are found. No escites is present. The osepous structures are intact without destructive bone lesion. The distal lumbar canal appears narrowed particularly at L4-L5 on a mixed developmental and degenerative basis.

There is fat within the periumbilical hernia, Sowel does not extend into this defect. Between rectus muscles is defect is an after approximately 3.5 cm. The bowel demonstrates focal narrowing of the lumen near the distal sigmoid colon. Air is present in the sigmoid and ractum. The descending colon is collapsed. Oral confinate is extended to the transverse colon without obstruction. The ileocopical valve is seen on exist image 104 and coronal mage 59, unremarkable. The terminal figure appears intact. An appendix crosses anterior to the peose muscle on the right on exial image 111 and coronal image 59. It

Interpreting Physician:

CAMPBELL BRUCE Apr 3 2014 11:25

Transcribed by / Date

CAMPBELL BRUCE on Apr 3 2014 11:22A

Approved Electronically by / Date: CAMPBELL, BRUCE on Apr 3 2014 11:22A

Porn no. 201736 rev.12/01

funding in 2000 is

Radiology Report

Kingsbrook Jewish Medical Center 686 Schenected) Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 112031 (718) 604-5481

NAME:

SERRANO, ANTHONY

MR#:

0688618

Seriel/Pi#:

10439340

Location:

RAD- RADIOLOGY REGISTRATION

Attending MD: Adm/Reg:

A, BUSSANICH Apr 3 2014 9:14AM

Discharge:

Date of Birth: 03/03/1974

Bex:

М

Date of Exam: 04/03/2014

Date of Order: 04/03/2014 09:18

Ordered By: A BUSSANICH

Referred By:

UNASSIGNED

Accession #: 1350924

appears unremarkable. The terminal ileum appears intact. The small bowel is not dilated. No obstruction, perforation or abscass is recognized.

IMPRESSION:

- 1. Fat accumulation within hopatocytes (fatty infiltration of the liver
- 2. Umbilical hamia contains fat not bowel
- 3. Focal narrowing of the distal algebraid colon could reflect spasm of teston. Followup evaluation recommended

4. Suspect lumbar central canal spinal stenosis.

Reading Physician: CAMPBELL ,BRUCE Transcribed Date: Apr. 3 2014 11.22A

Interpreting Physician:

CAMPBELL ,BRUCE Apr 3 2014 11:25

Transcribed by / Date:

CAMPBELL BRUCE on Apr \$ 2014 11 22A

Approved Electronically by / Debt: CAMPBELL BRUCE on Apr 3 2014 11:22A

Form no. X01736 rev.12/01

Inmate Name: SERRANO, ANTHONY

Date of Birth: 03/03/1974

Encounter Date: 02/17/2017 08:53

Sex:

Race: WHITE Provider: Mace-Leibson, Ellen DO

24637-050 Reg#:

Facility: SCH D10 Unit:

Chronic Care - Chronic Care Clinic encounter performed at Health Services.

SUBJECTIVE:

COMPLAINT 1

Provider: Mace-Leibson, Ellen DO CD

Chief Complaint: ORTHOPEDIC/RHEUMATOLOGY

Pt on meloxicam for OA in left shoulder. Hx of motorcycle accident in past. Says has been

using some capsaicine from commissary but no other PO meds.

Pt is obese 42 y/o Hispanic with A1C = 5.8 and BMI = 42.3.

Pt has CPAP machine -- says dx'd in 2008.

Pain:

Not Applicable

Seen for clinic(s): Orthopedic/Rheumatology

OBJECTIVE:

Temperature:

Date	Time	Fahrenhelt	Celsius	Location	Provider
02/17/2017	08:59 SCH	98.4	36.9	Temporal	Mace-Leibson, Ellen DO CD
12/30/2016	10:25 SCH	97.7	36.5		Swaboski, M. CRNP
04/01/2016	10:09 SCH	98.7	37.1		Lingenfelter, Megan PA-C

Pulse:

Date	Time	Rate Per Minute	Location	Rhythm	<u>Provider</u>
	08:59 SCH	85			Mace-Leibson, Ellen DO CD
	12:38 SCH	83	Via Machine		Steffan, Dave PA
	10:25 SCH	77	Via Machine		Swaboski, M. CRNP
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	10:09 SCH	84			Lingenfelter, Megan PA-C
	10:27 SCH	92			Lingenfelter, Megan PA-C

Respirations:

Date	Time	Rate Per Minute Provider
04/01/2016	10:09 SCH	18 Lingenfelter, Megan PA-C

Blood Pressure:

56 () () ()	•			Decition	Cuff Size	Provider
<u>Date</u>	Time	<u>Value</u>	Location	Position		Mace-Leibson, Ellen DO CD
02/17/2017	08:59 SCH	126/87				
01/19/2017	12:38 SCH	131/86	Right Arm	Sitting		Steffan, Dave PA
=	10:25 SCH		Left Arm	Sitting	,	Swaboski, M. CRNP
	10:09 SCH					Lingenfelter, Megan PA-C
-						Lingenfelter, Megan PA-C
03/01/2010	,0.2.					

SaO2:

JZ:			Provider
Date	<u> Time</u>	<u>Value(%) Air</u>	
12/30/2016	10:25 SCH	98	Swaboski, M. CRNP

Bureau of Prisons Health Services Health Problems

Reg # 24637-050 Inmate Name: SER	RANO, ANTHONY			1	
Description	Axis	Code Type	Code	Diag Date Status	Status Date
	Current			THE STATES	SWIND BY
Umbilical hemla	our tong				
04/30/2015 14:33 EST Mace-Leibson, Ellen DO CD fat containing	181	ICD-9	553.1	02/12/2014 Current	02/12/2014
02/12/2014 09 56 EST Evangelista, C. MLP	511	ICD-9	553.1	02/12/2014 (0	0040004
Sleep apnea, unspecified	•••	100-3	555.1	02/12/2014 Current	02/12/2014
08/08/2013 12:13 EST Evangelista, C. MLP used CPAP machine since 2008- left at home	111	ICD-9	780.57	08/08/2013 Current	08/08/2013
Obesity					
01/19/2017 12:51 EST Steffan, Dave PA		ICD-10	E669	01/19/2017 Current	
Metabolic disorder, unspecified			2000	OW SECTION CONTENT	
02/17/2017 08:53 EST Mace-Leibson, Ellen DO CD pre-DM, A1C = 5.8		ICD-10	E889	01/31/2017 Current	iby .
01/31/2017 15:32 EST Steffan, Dave PA		ICD-10	E889	01/31/2017 Current	
Essential (primary) hypertension			2005	Onomeon Content	
02/10/2020 12:21 EST Krepps, Jim PA-C		ICD-10	110	02/10/2020 Current	
Other specified arthritis, unspecified site				OD 10/2020 Oditetit	
01/19/2017 12:41 EST Steffan, Dave PA OA LEFT shoulder		ICD-10	M1380	01/19/2017 Current	
Pain In unspecified joint					
02/10/2020 12:20 EST Krepps, Jim PA-C Right elbow- s/p Open reduction of dislocation 6/2019		ICD-10	M2550	12/30/2016 Current	02/10/2020
02/17/2017 08:53 EST Mace-Leibson, Ellen DO CD		ICD-10	M2550	12/30/2016 Resolved	02/17/2017
12/30/2016 10:32 EST Swaboski, M. CRNP		ICD-10	M2550	12/30/2016 Current	VIII 11 12 0 17
Urinary tract infection, site not specified					
04/09/2020 11:36 EST Swindell, Kim MD/CD		ICD-10	N390	04/09/2020 Current	
Edema, unspecified					
12/26/2018 09:38 EST Overton, LeVon PA-C BLE		ICD-10	R609	02/13/2018 Current	
02/13/2018 11:58 EST Adkins, Jennifer FNP-C BLE		ICD-10	R609	02/13/2018 Current	
Generated 06/16/2020 10.47 by Eppley, Donald HIT	Bureau of Prisons -	LOR			Page 1 of 4

her a saccine character service	S ANTHONY				
Cesur coor. Precionaries	Aca	Code I de	Code	Diag Date Status	Status Date
STOTESTATEST ALER PAGE PAG		VCD 40	D7044	54545545 0	
Britis Times miner (BMC) 40 0-44 \$ stript		ICD-10	R7303	01/31/2019 Current	
ST TESSOT TO ST AST SHERKE DAVE PA		ICD-10	Z6841	01/19/2017 Current	
	Resolved				
Change unacardas					
15 17 90 7 OR STREET MAKE-LERENT EVEN DO CO	#1	ICD-9	278 00	04/01/2014 Resolved	02/17/2017
TACTION AND FOR BRAINING POWER NO	lii	ICO-9	278 00	04/01/2014 Current	04/01/2014
Omychia and perchychia of toe					
19.939015 01.90 F.ST IS XSTEM	111	ICD-9	681 11	05/06/2014 Resolved	04/30/2015
CADLACTO 14 30 EST. NACAMETRAS ESPECIDO CO	in	ICD-9	681 11	05/06/2014 Resolved	04/30/2015
16 1601.14 14 14 EST BURRENT A MO	H	ICD-9	681 11	05/06/2014 Current	05/06/2014
Page at 15 km,					
10/25/2016 07:20 RBT I GYSTEM	111	ICD-9	768 0	07/03/2014 Resolved	10/22/2014
10000014 11 50 EST BASERO A MO		ICD-8	768 0	07/03/2014 Resolved	10/22/2014
17/10/2014 16 14 EST (BIASSOCK, A MO)	131	ICD-0	788 0	07/03/2014 Current	07/03/2014
Code					
ONOSOCIE OF CORST. BYSTEM		ICD-9	789 7	07/02/2014 Resolved	04/30/2019
SASSASSIS 14 SEEST Market Artexic Ellen DO CD		ICD-9	789 7	07/02/2014 Resolved	04/30/2019
17/0/2014 12 CEFST BIRNEYS A MO	1)1	ICD-9	78 9 7	07/02/2014 Current	07/02/2014
Axirle, fracture, closed	41	150.0	074.0	04/04/0044 Manager at	4404 mm 4
-52/2006 6 07 20 k 61 - 8 76 T.EM -54/51/2014 10 59 E.S.T. Baayayyyin - Poten MO		ICD-9 ICD- 9	824 8 824 8	04/01/2014 Resolved 04/01/2014 Resolved	04/01/2014
	,,	100-0	0240	04/01/2014 P(030/400	04/01/201/
Aridia, sprein and strein - 62/2/2/2015 07/20/E07 - 67/6TPM	11	I ICD-8	845 00	04/01/2014 Resolved	04/30/201
- 7A75,5515 14 55 E.S.E. Mazadiadown: Ellen DO CD	•	ICD-9	845 00	04/01/2014 Resolved	04/30/201
TAICTOCK 13 M FST Residouin Proben MD		I ICD-9	845 00	04/01/2014 Current	04/01/201
Disorder of teeth and supporting structures, unspecified					
15/75/2517 75-43 EST. Hadiand Prichard DMD. #10 area		ICD-10	K089	09/19/2017 Resolved	10/05/201
Cattulina, unspecified					
(A): 1/2/18 (A) (A) EST Advins Jennifer FNP-C		ICD-10	L0390	04/02/2018 Resolved	04/17/201
Section and the 1907 AU 17 AT by Explore Consists 1117	Sureau of Prisons - I	.OR			Page 2 of 4
Salat-mentan) (pt/1907)(d) 10-47 kg E-pp/mg - Ole/HMG 1911	Manages At a Lincold .				

Reg # 24637-050 Inmate Name: SERRANO, ANT	HONY				
Description		Cada Zuan			
04/02/2018 12:12 EST Adkins, Jennifer FNP-C	PAIS	Code Type	Code	Diag Date Status	Status Date
RLE		ICD-10	L0390	04/02/2018 Current	
Local infection of the skin and subcutaneous tissue, unsp					
01/31/2019 14:08 EST Kubin, Rachel PA-C		100.40			
RLE cellulitis, 10 day course of doxycycline ordered with the past		ICD-10	L089	12/26/2018 Resolved	01/31/2019
152012016 09:40 EST Overton, LeVon PA-C		ICD-10	L089	12/26/2018 Current	
RLE cellulitis; 10 day course of doxycycline ordered with I/u appt		100-10	1009	12/20/2016 Current	
rain in arm, unspecified					
02/17/2017 08:53 EST Mace-Lelbson, Ellen DO CD		ICD-10	M79603	12/30/2016 Resolved	02/17/2017
12/30/2016 10:31 EST Swaboski, M. CRNP		ICD-10	M79603	12/30/2016 Current	02/1//2011
Unspecified abdominal pain				125002010 Callein	
04/09/2020 11:36 EST Swindell, Kim MD/CD		ICD-10	R109	04/08/2020 Resolved	0.4/00/0000
04/08/2020 12:44 EST Swindell, Kim MD/CD		ICD-10	R109	04/08/2020 Current	04/09/2020
Unspecified abdominal pain			11103	CANDO/2020 CONGIN	
01/23/2019 13:57 EST Kubin, Rachel PA-C		ICD-10	D400	DOIOAIDDAD Dagail - I	
muscle strain vs RIH		100-10	R109	06/04/2018 Resolved	01/23/201
06/04/2018 11:30 EST Adkins, Jennifer FNP-C		ICD-10	R109	06/04/2018 Current	
muscle strain vs RIH Diarrhea, unspecified					
04/09/2020 11:35 EST Swindell, Kim MD/CD 04/06/2020 12:24 EST Krepps, Jim PA-C		ICD-10	R197	04/06/2020 Resolved	04/09/202
		ICD-10	R197	04/06/2020 Current	
Hematuria, unspecified					
01/23/2019 13:58 EST Kubin, Rachel PA-C		ICD-10	R319	10/09/2018 Resolved	01/23/201
10/09/2018 14:31 EST Adkins, Jennifer FNP-C		ICD-10	R319	10/09/2018 Current	
Fever, unspecified					
04/09/2020 11:35 EST Swindell, Kim MD/CD		ICD-10	R509	04/08/2020 Resolved	04/09/202
04/08/2020 12:44 EST Swindell, Kim MD/CD		ICD-10	R509	04/08/2020 Current	
Fracture of shaft of humerus [arm]					
01/02/2020 08:35 EST Krepps, Jim PA-C		ICD-10	S42309	05/22/2019 Resolved	01/02/202
05/22/2019 18:05 EST Valdez, Michael MD		ICD-10	\$42309	05/22/2019 Current	
injury of ankle, unspecified					
01/02/2020 08:35 EST Krepps, Jim PA-C		ICD-10	S99919	12/20/2018 Resolved	01/02/20:
right ankle;xray neg for fx; partial wt. bearing with crutches(12/26)					4
12/26/2018 09:40 EST Overlon, LeVon PA-C		ICD-10	S99919	12/20/2018 Current	
right ankle;xray neg for fx; partial wt. bearing with crutches(12/26)		100.45			
12/20/2018 09:45 EST Shaw, Alnissa PA-C		ICD-10	S99919	12/20/2018 Current	
senerated 06/18/2020 10:47 by Eppley, Donald HIT	Bureau of Prisons -	LOR			Page 3 of 4

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-		SERRANO, ANTHONY			-			
Description			Axis	Code Type	Code	Diag. Date	Status	Status Date
nght ankle								
Counseling NOS								
02/17/2017 08:53 EST Mace-Leibson, E	llen DO CD		111	ICD-9	V65.40	01/07/2014	Resolved	02/17/2017
01/07/2014 13:37 EST Joaquin, Y. MLP			III	ICD-9	V65.40	01/07/2014	Current	01/07/2014
Screening for nephropathy								
02/23/2016 07:20 EST SYSTEM			III	ICD-9	V81.5	07/31/2014	Resolved	04/30/2015
left kidney stones								
04/30/2015 14:32 EST Mace-Leibson, E	ilen DO CD		111	ICD-9	V81.5	07/31/2014	Resolved	04/30/2015
left kidney stones						07/04/0044	a	07/24/2044
07/31/2014 15:52 EST Ramos, E. MLP left kidney stones			111	ICD-9	V81.5	07/31/2014	Current	07/31/2014
Body Mass Index 39.0-39.9, adult								
02/17/2017 08:53 EST Mace-Leibson, E	Tiles DO CO		111	ICD-9	V85.39	04/01/2014	Resolved	02/17/2017
MAX IDEAL WT: 183 LBS.			,,,	100-0	¥00.00	04/01/2014	110001100	02.1712017
04/01/2014 13.59 EST Beaudouin, Rob	ert MD		111	ICD-9	V85.39	04/01/2014	Current	04/01/2014
MAX IDEAL WT: 183 LBS.								
Body Mass Index 40.0 - 44.9, adult								
02/17/2017 08:53 EST Mace-Leibson, I	Ellen DO CD		111	ICD-9	V85.41	05/06/2014	Resolved	02/17/2017
05/06/2014 14:51 EST Bussanich, A. M	ID		ļij	ICD-9	V85.41	05/06/2014	Current	05/06/2014
Coronavirus COVID-19 test negative								
05/05/2020 13:17 EST Martynuska, N.	RN, IOP/IDC			ICD-10	Z03818-	04/13/2020	Resolved	05/05/2020
see lab results 4/8/20							_	
04/13/2020 14:30 EST Kopera, Jason I	RN/NER			ICD-10	Z03818-	04/13/2020	Current	
see lab results 4/8/20	6-1							
Negative Test: HIV, Human immunode				ICD-10	Z717	04/06/0047	Deschool	04/00/004
01/23/2019 13:58 EST Kubin, Rachel F				ICD-10 ICD-10	2717 2717	01/26/2017		01/23/201
01/31/2017 15:33 EST Steffan, Dave P				100-10	2111	V1/20/2017	Conem	
Other specified postprocedural states				ICD 40	70000	061001001) Decelored	44 (04) (04)
01/02/2020 08:35 EST Krepps, Jim PA 06/28/2019 10:37 EST Ward, Emad MI				ICD-10 ICD-10	Z9889 Z9889	06/28/2019	Resolved	01/02/202

Total: 35

Inmate Name: SERRANO, ANTHONY

Date of Birth: 03/03/1974

Encounter Date: 04/04/2016 10:23

Sex:

Race: WHITE

Provider: Mace-Leibson, Ellen DO

24637-050

Facility: SCH Unit: D06

Req #:

Chronic Care - Chronic Care Clinic encounter performed at Health Services.

SUBJECTIVE:

COMPLAINT 1

Provider: Mace-Leibson, Ellen DO CD

Chief Complaint: GENERAL

Subjective:

Pt without Rx or other need of CCC at this time. CPAP has been issued. Many no show for

CCC appt. Will d/c CCC. Pt may f/u via sick call PRN.

Pain:

Not Applicable

Seen for clinic(s): General

Removed from clinic(s): General

OBJECTIVE:

Temperature:

Date 04/01/2016 Time

10:09 SCH

Fahrenheit Celsius Location 98.7 37.1

Provider

Lingenfelter, Megan PA-C

Pulse:

Date

Time

Rate Per Minute

Location

Rhythm

Provider

04/01/2016 10:09 SCH

84

Lingenfelter, Megan PA-C

Respirations:

Date

<u>Time</u>

Rate Per Minute Provider

04/01/2016

10:09 SCH

18 Lingenfelter, Megan PA-C

Blood Pressure:

Date

Date

Time

Value

Location

Position

Cuff Size

Provider

04/01/2016 10:09 SCH 125/84

Lingenfelter, Megan PA-C

SaO2:

Time

Value(%) Air

Provider

04/01/2016

10:09 SCH

98 Room Air

Lingenfelter, Megan PA-C

Weight:

Date

Time

<u>Lbs</u>

Kg Walst Circum, Provider

10:09 SCH

310.0

140.6

Lingenfelter, Megan PA-C

Exam Comments

04/01/2016

see 4/1/16 note

ASSESSMENT:

Obesity, unspecified, 278.00 - Current

Sleep apnea, unspecified, 780.57 - Current

PLAN:

Disposition:

Follow-up at Sick Call as Needed

Bureau of Prisons - SCH

Page 1 of 2

Inmate Name: SERRANO, ANTHONY

Date of Birth: 03/03/1974

Encounter Date: 04/01/2016 10:02

Sex:

Race: WHITE

Provider: Lingenfelter, Megan PA-C

24637-050 Reg #:

Facility: SCH D06

Unit:

Mid Level Provider - Follow up Visit encounter performed at Health Services.

SUBJECTIVE:

COMPLAINT 1

Provider: Lingenfelter, Megan PA-C

Chief Complaint: Other Problem

Pt. presents today for BP and weight check.

Pain:

No

COMPLAINT 2

Provider: Lingenfelter, Megan PA-C

Chief Complaint: Breathing Problems

Subjective:

Pt. states that he has been having trouble breathing at night. Pt. states that he used to have a

CPAP machine and was titrated at Christ hospital in New Jersey. Pt. would like CPAP

machine to be issued. Pt. states he is waking up tired.

Pain:

No

OBJECTIVE:

Temperature:

Date

Time

Fahrenheit Celsius Location

92

Provider

04/01/2016 10:09 SCH 98.7 37.1 Lingenfelter, Megan PA-C

Pulse:

Date **Time**

03/01/2016 10:27 SCH

04/01/2016 10:09 SCH

Rate Per Minute 84

Location

Rhythm

Provider Lingenfelter, Megan PA-C

Lingenfelter, Megan PA-C

Respirations:

Date

Time

Rate Per Minute Provider

04/01/2016 10:09 SCH

18 Lingenfelter, Megan PA-C

Blood Pressure:

Time Date

04/01/2016 10:09 SCH

Value 125/84 Location

Position

Cuff Size

Provider

Lingenfelter, Megan PA-C Lingenfelter, Megan PA-C

03/01/2016 10:27 SCH 120/86

Time

10:09 SCH

10:27 SCH

Value(%) Air 98 Room Air Provider

Weight:

SaO2:

Date

<u>Time</u>

Ka Waist Circum, Provider Lbs

Lingenfelter, Megan PA-C

Exam:

Date

10:09 SCH 04/01/2016

310.0

315.0

140.6

142.9

Lingenfelter, Megan PA-C Lingenfelter, Megan PA-C

03/01/2016

04/01/2016

General

Inmate Name: SERRANO, ANTHONY

Date of Birth: 03/03/1974

Sex: M. Race: WHITE Eacility: SCH

Date of Birth 03/03/1974 Sex: M Race: WHITE Facility: SCH Encounter Date 04/01/2016 10/02 Provider: Lingenfelter, Megan PA-C Unit: D06

Exam:

Affect

Yes Pleasant, Cooperative

Appearance

Yes Appears Well, Alert and Oriented x 3

Nutrition

Yes: Within Normal Limits

Skin

General

Yes: Within Normal Limits

Neck

Musculoskeletal

Yes: Full ROM

Pulmonary

Observation/Inspection

Yes: Within Normal Limits

Auscultation

Yes: Clear to Auscultation

Cardiovascular

Observation

Yes: Within Normal Limits

Auscultation

Yes: Regular Rate and Rhythm (RRR), Normal S1 and S2

No: M/R/G, S3, S4

Abdomen

Inspection

Yes: Within Normal Limits

Auscultation

Yes: Normo-Active Bowel Sounds

Palpation

Yes: Within Normal Limits

Neurologic

Cranial Nerves (CN)

Yes: CN 2-12 Intact Grossly

ROS Comments

see HPI

Adenoids removed 2009

Comments

Pt. was fitted and given a CPAP approved by CD.

ASSESSMENT:

Body Mass Index 39.0-39.9, adult, V85.39 - Current

Body Mass Index 40.0 - 44.9, adult, V85.41 - Current

Obesity, unspecified, 278.00 - Current

Sleep apnea, unspecified, 780.57 - Current

The Christ Hospital Sleep Center

176 Palisade Avenue, Jersey City, New Jersey 07306 Fax. 1-201-418-7064 Tel. 1-888-SLEEP CH / 1-888-753-3724

POLYSOMNOGRAHY REPORT

246 37-050

Patient: Serranci, Anthony 3/3/1974 D.O.B.: 72.0 inches

270 lbs.

B.M.I.: Age:

Gender:

5/10/2010 36.6 36 Years Male

File #: Rec ID: Tech:

Scorer:

9716174 AS051010 Oliver Flores, RPSGT Jim Gierla, CRT, RPSGT

Referring Physiciani Attending Physician:

Height:

Weight:

Dr. Anthony Mangia Dr. Jea Keun Choi

Sleep Summary: 11:03 PM Lights Out: 5:55 AM Lights On: Total Recording Time; 412.0 min 389.0 min Total Sleep Time: 400.0 min Sleep Period Time: 94.4 % Sleep Efficiency: 11.5 min Sleep Latency: 58.0 min Stage R Latency: Number of Awakenings (NW): 11.0

Sleep Stage Suntmary:

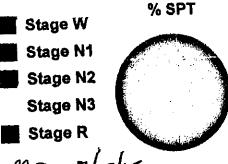
Sleep Stage Suntmary: Stage	<u>Duration</u> (min)	% of SPT	% of TST	
Stage W	23.0 11.5	5.8 2.9	*	
WASO Wake During Sleep ('NDS)	11.0	2.8	*	Stage V
Stage N1	30.5	7.6	7.8	Stage !
Stage N2	280.5 0.0	70.1 0.0	72.1 0.0	Stage I
Stage R	78.0 311.0	19.5 77.8	20.1 79.9	Stage I
Total NREM Supine	389.0	97.3 19.5	100.0 20.1	Stage !
Supine REM Supine NREM	78.0 311.0	77.8	79.9 0.0	author !
Non-Supine Non-Supine REM	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0	D. Steffin, PA FCI/FPC Schuylkill
Non-Supine NREM	0.0	0.0	0.0	
<u></u>		-		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

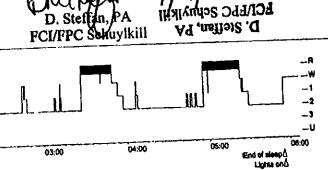
01:00

00:00

23:00 Actobio of 02:00

Adult Hyprogram





24637-050

Patient:

Serranc, Anthony

File #: 9716174

Test Date:

5/10/10

espiratory Disturbance Summary:		Арпеа		Hypopnea	Total		
	# Obstr.	# Central	# Mixed	#	#	Index	
REM Events	0	1	0	3	4	3.1	
Supine	0	1	0	3	4	3.1	
Non-Supine	١٥	0	0	0	0	0.0	
NREM Events	0	3	0	1	4	0.8	
Supine	0	3	0	1	4	0.8	
Non-Supine	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	
REM+NREM Event Total	0	4	0	4	8	1.2	
Supine Event Total (REM + NREM)	0	4	0	4	8	1.2	
Non-Suprine Event Total (REM + NREM)	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	
					A.H.I.	1.2	

Apnea Index: 0.6 Hypopnea Index: 0.6 RERA Index: 5.2 R.D.I. 6.5

Limb Movement Sumi	nary:	
	Count	Index
Limb Movements	24	3.7
Periodic Limb Movements	40	6.2
Respiratory Related LM's	0	0.0
TOTAL	64	9.9

Arousal Summary:		
	Count	Index
Resp. Effort Related (RERA)	34	5.2
Spontaneous '	3	0.5
Limb Movement	0	0.0
Periodic Limb Movemant	0	0.0
TOTAL	37	5.7

EKG Summary:			
	Mean	<u>Max</u>	Min
Sieep	59	86	46
REM	58	81	46
NREM	59	86	46
Wake	67	90	41
All Stages	59	90	41
Arrhythmia(s)			No
Sinus Bradycardia:		,	No
Sinus Tachycardia:			No
Narrow Complex Ta		a:	No
Wide Complex Tac	hycardia:		No
Atrial Fibrillation:			No

Oxygen Saturation Summary:			
Mean	Max	Min	
94.4	97.0	84.0	
94.8	97.0	84.0	
94.3	97.0	88.0	
94.7	98.0	91.0	
94.4	98.0	84.0	
	Mean 94.4 94.8 94.3 94.7	Mean Max 94.4 97.0 94.8 97.0 94.3 97.0 94.7 98.0	Mean Max Min 94.4 97.0 84.0 94.8 97.0 84.0 94.3 97.0 88.0 94.7 98.0 91.0

Desaturations 4% or >		
	y	1.3
NREM Desaturations	4	0.8
REM Desaturations	5	3.8
Wake Desaturations	0	0.0

Occurrence of Cheyne Stokes to	preatning	NO
Minutes TRT SpO2 < 90%:	0.6	
Minutes TRT SpO2 < 88%:	0.2	

Lowest Desaturation (All Stages):

24637-050

Patient: Serranci, Anthony

File #: 9716174

Test Date: 5/10/10

Clinical Presentation:

Mr. Serrano presents with Obstructive Sleep Apnea Syndrome diagnosed at Christ Hospital on April 02, 2008. Please see First Night Polysomnogram.

Mr. Serrano was given a thorough explanation of procedures and adequate time was spent in the pre-test period desensitizing them to the CPAP/BPAP experience. He was fitted with a ResMed Swift LT Nasal Pillows size Small. Titration was performed according to Sleep Center guidelines.

Interpretations

From a technical perspective, this overnight polysomnogram consisted of frontal, central and occipital EEG, left and right EOG, sub-mental EMG, continuous nasal & oral airflow assessment via thermocouple and nasal airflow pressure transducer, monitoring of respiratory effort using respiratory inductance plethysmography, continuous 2-Lead ECG waveform, a snore sensor, continuous overnight oximetry, left and right anterior tibialis EMG, monitoring of body position and digital audio / video recording and application of N-CPAP initiated at 4 cmH2O.

All raw data was reviewed and scored by a Registered Polysomnograhic Technologist and reviewed in detail by a Diplomate of the American Board of Sleep Medicine.

The study began with "Lights Out" at 11:03 PM and ended with "Lights On" at 5:55 AM. The Total Recording Time was 412.0 minutes with a Total Sleep Time of 389.0 minutes. The Sleep Efficiency was good at 85.5%. The patient's Sleep Latency was within normal limits at 11.5 minutes. Stage R Latency was shortened at 58.0 minutes. Wake After Sleep Onset of 11.5 minutes, or 2.9% of Sleep Period Time. The Sleep Stages as a percentage of Total Sleep Time are as follows: Stage N1 is within normal limits at 7.8%, Stage N2 is increased at 72.1%, Stage N3 is not observed and Stage R is within normal limits at 20.1%.

Apneas, hypopneas, desaturations, snoring and associated arousals were essentially eliminated on optimal settings of CPAP of 12 cmH2O with EPR 2.

Continuous pulse oximetry revealed a Mean Oxygen Saturation of 94.4% with significantly reduced desaturation episodes on optimal CPAP settings.

There were 24 Limb Movements and 40 Periodic Limb Movements noted. The Periodic Limb Movement Index was 0.0 event(s) per hour of sleep and the Periodic Limb Movement Arousal Index was 0.0 event(s) per hour of sleep. Limb movements were not predominantly related to Respiratory Effort Related and/or Spontaneous arousals.

3 Spontaneous arousals were noted yielding an Spontaneous Arousal Index of 0.5 arousals per hour of sleep.

Cardiac monitoring demonstrated Normal Sinus Rhythm, no significant cardiac arrhythmias noted.

Audio and Video monitoring did not reveal any abnormal sleep behaviors or parasomnias.

D. Steffin, PA FCI/FPC Schuylkill

Bureau of Prisons Health Services

Clinical Encounter - Administrative Note

Inmate Name:

SERRANO, ANTHONY

Date of Birth: Note Date: 03/03/1974

07/03/2014 09:44

Sex:

Provider:

M Race: BLACK Bussanich, A. MD Reg #: Facility: 24637-050 NYM

Unit: G06

Medical Trip Return encounter performed at Health Services.

Administrative Notes:

ADMINISTRATIVE NOTE 1

Provider: Bussanich, A. MD

RETURNED FROM MEDICAL TRIP YESTERDAY AFTER MLP HAD LEFT FOR THE EVENING. NO INTAKE DONE. PAPERWORK REVIEWED.

ED PHYSICIAN STATES "HEMATURIA, LEFT PUNCTUATE NONOBSTRUCTING KIDNEY STONE IN DISTAL URETER, NORMAL CREATININE, NO SIGSN OF INFECTION ON UA, FLOMAX DAILY FOR FOUR WEEKS, MOTRIN TID PRN PAIN. F/U UROLOGY IN ONE WEEK."

REVIEWEING CT RESULTS FROM THAT VISIT HOWEVER, STATES PUNCTUATE OBSTRUCTING CALCULUS INVOLVING THE DISTAL LEFT URETER JUST ABOVE THE LEFT URETEROVESICULAR JUNCTION WITH MILDLY ENLARGED LEFT KIDNEY AND PERINEPHRIC STRANDING. DILATED LEFT RENAL PELVIS."

PLAN: AS ABOVE. WILL ALSO ORDER KUB FOR NEXT WEEK TO RE-ASSESS LOCATION OF STONE. DUE TO SHORT NOTICE AND HOLIDAY INTERSPERSED, DOUBT WE WILL BE ABLE TO GET THIS PATIENT OUT TO UROLOGY IN ONE WEEK ESPECIALLY SINCE THE UROLOGYCLINIC IS HELD ON THURSDAYS. WILL TRY TO GET HIM TO UROLOGY AT THE FIRST AVAILABLE OPENING.

ASSESSMENTS:

Renal collc, 788.0 - Current, Temporary/Acute, Not Assessed

New Medication Orders:

Rx#

Medication

Order Date

Prescriber Order

Ibuprofen Tablet

07/03/2014 09:44

TAB 600 MG Orally - three

times a day PRN x 30 day(s)

Indication: Renal colic

One Time Dose Given: No

Tamsulosin Capsule

07/03/2014 09:44

CAP 0.4 MG Orally - daily x 28

day(s)

Indication: Renal colic

One Time Dose Given: No

New Laboratory Requests:

Details

Frequency

Due Date

Priority

Lab Tests - Short List-General-Basic Metabolic

One Time

07/09/2014 00:00

Routine

Profile

New Radiology Request Orders:

Details

Frequency

End Date

Due Date

Priority

General Radiology-Abdomen-GU-KUB

One Time

07/09/2014

Routine

Specific reason(s) for request (Complaints and findings):

LEFT DISTAL RENAL CALCULUS AT URETEROVESICULAR JUNCTION . PLEASE ASSESS FOR PROGRESSION

Generated 07/03/2014 10:02 by Bussanich, A. MD

Bureau of Prisons - NYM

Page 1 of 2

PLACK Facility: NYM

24637-050 Reg #: Inmate Name: SERRANO, ANTHONY NYM Facility: Race: BLACK М Date of Birth: 03/03/1974 Sex: G06 Unit: Bussanich, A. MD Provider: 07/03/2014 09:44 Note Date:

New Consultation Requests:

Consultation/Procedure Due Date Priority Translator Language
Urology No

Reason for Request:

PATIENT SEEN IN THE EMERGENCY DEPT. AT THE BROOKLYN HOSPITAL ON 07/02/2014 SECONDARY TO INCREAING LEFT FLANK PAIN AND HEAMTURIA. SUSPECTED CALCULUS CONFIRMED ON CT SCAN COMPLETED ON THAT DATE. ED PHYSICIAN NOTED NON OBSTRUCTING LEFT PUNCTATE KIDNEY STONE IN DISTAL URETER. CT REPORT STATES PUNCTATE OBSTRUCTIN CALCULUS INVOLVING THE DISTAL LEFT URETER. ED PHYSICIAN 'S RECOMMENDATION WAS TO FOLLOW UP WITH UROLOGY IN ONE WEEK.

Provisional Diagnosis:

LEFT RENAL CALCULUS FOR FOLLOW UP VISIT ASAP

· · · TUONIV

Copay Required: No Cosign Required: No

Telephone/Verbal Order: No

Completed by Bussanich, A. MD on 07/03/2014 10:02

Key # Facility: NYM

Bureau of Prisons Health Services Clinical Encounter

Inmate Name: SERRANO, ANTHONY

Date of Birth: 03/03/1974

Encounter Date: 07/02/2014 14:46

· · · TI IONIV

Sex:

Race: BLACK Provider: Bussanich, A. MD

24637-050 Reg #:

Facility: NYM Unit: G06

Emergency encounter performed at Health Services.

SUBJECTIVE:

COMPLAINT 1

Provider: Bussanich, A. MD

Chief Complaint: Abdominal Pain

SENT BY HIS UNIT OFFICER WHO STATED THE PATIETN WAS COMPLAINING OF INCREASING PAIN AND "PASSING BLOOD" IN HIS URINE. THE PATIENT STATES THAT THE LAST DOSE OF IM TORADOL AND PHENRGAN HELPED BUT "DID NOT LAST LONG." HE STATES THE PAIN HAS NOT MIGRATED BUT IS PREDOMINANTLY IN THE LEFT LOWER QUADRANT AND AT TIMES AT THE SIGHT OF THE UMBILICAL HERNIA . THE ADMIT DOES ADMIT THE PAIN IS INCREASING TO 10/10. HE URINATED URINE WITH BLOOD PRIOR TO COMING DOWN TO HSU AND THE LAB TECH CONFIRMS 4+

BLOOD IN THE URINE IN THE SPECIMEN OBTAINED EARLIER TODAY.

Pain Location: Abdomen-LLQ

Pain Scale: 10

Pain Qualities: Colicky | Aching | Dull

History of Trauma:

Onset: Duration:

Exacerbating Factors: Relieving Factors:

Comments:

ROS:

GI

General

Yes: Abdominal Pain or Colic

OBJECTIVE:

Temperature:

Date <u>Time</u> 07/02/2014

15:04 NYM

Fahrenheit Celsius Location 97.0

36.1 Orai

Provider

Bussanich, A. MD

Pulse:

Date Time

07/02/2014 15:04

Rate Per Minute

Location 72 Via Machine

Rhythm Regular

Provider Bussanich, A. MD

Bussanich, A. MD

Blood Pressure:

Date <u>Time</u>

Value 07/02/2014 15:04 NYM 144/92 Location Right Arm

99 Room Air

Position Sitting

Cuff Size Adult-large **Provider**

SaO2:

Date

07/02/2014

Time

15:04 NYM

Value(%) Air

Provider

Bussanich, A. MD

Exam:

General

Inmate Name:

SERRANO, ANTHONY

Date of Birth: 03/03/1974

Encounter Date: 07/02/2014 09:11

Sex:

М Race: BLACK Provider: Bussanich, A. MD

Rea #:

24637-050

Facility: NYM Unit

G06

Emergency encounter performed at Health Services.

SUBJECTIVE:

COMPLAINT 1

Provider: Bussanich, A. MD

Chief Complaint: Pain

Subjective:

WAS CALLED EARLIER TODAY AT 0230 HOURS BY THE LT. THE PATIENT BEGAN COMPLAINING OF PAIN AFTER HIS EVENING MEAL. HAD VOMITED GASTRIC CONTENTS 1-2X LAST PM BEFORE THE LT CALLED ME CONCERNING THE INMATE AND HIS ABDOMINAL PAIN. THE PATIENT HAS A HISTORY OF AN UMBILBICAL HERNIA. HE COMPLAINS OF PAIN IN THE UMBILICAL HENIA AREA AND THE LEFT UPPER QUADRANT, PAIN RADIATES TO HIS LEFT TESTICLE, HAS NAUSEA, HAD BM OF SOLID FECES YESTERDAY. URINATING "VERY LITTLE" YET DRINKING OVER A LITEROF FLUIDS.

Pain Location: Pain Scale: 8

Pain Qualities: Colicky | Dull | Deep

History of Trauma: Onset: 1-2 Days Duration: 1-2 Days **Exacerbating Factors: Relieving Factors:**

Comments:

ROS:

GI

General

Yes: Abdominal Pain or Colic

OBJECTIVE:

Temperature:

Date 07/02/2014 Time

09:30 NYM

Fahrenheit Celsius Location

35.4 Oral

Provider

Bussanich, A. MD

Pulse:

Date **Time** Rate Per Minute

95.7

Location

Rhythm

Provider

07/02/2014 09:30

84 Via Machine

Regular

Bussanich, A. MD

Blood Pressure:

Date

Time

Value 07/02/2014 09:30 NYM 143/94 Location Right Arm **Position** Sitting

Cuff Size Adult-large <u>Provider</u> Bussanich, A. MD

Height:

Date <u>Time</u>

07/02/2014 09:30 NYM

Inches 71.0

<u>Cm</u> 180.3 **Provider** Bussanich, A. MD

Weight:

Date

Time

Lbs

Kg Waist Circum, Provider

Bureau of Prisons Health Services

Clinical Encounter - Administrative Note

Inmate Name: SERRANO, ANTHONY 24637-050 Req #: Date of Birth: 03/03/1974 Sex: Race: WHITE Facility: BUF Note Date: 11/29/2018 09:17 Provider: Adkins, Jennifer FNP-C Unit: G04

Admin Note - Orders encounter performed at Health Services.

Administrative Notes:

ım

late

lot€

١dm

١dm

ADMINISTRATIVE NOTE 1

Provider: Adkins, Jennifer FNP-C

NMOS order for CPAP supplies.

New Non-Medication Orders:

Order Frequency Duration Details Ordered By

C-Pap Face Mask Every 6 months 365 days Adkins, Jennifer FNP-

Order Date: 11/29/2018

C-Pap Filter Every 6 months 365 days Adkins, Jennifer FNP-

Order Date: 11/20/2018

C-Pap Hose Every 6 months 365 days Adkins legation END

Adkins, Jennifer FNP-

Order Date: 11/29/2018

End Date:

End Date:

Discontinued Non-Medication Orders:

Order Frequency

C-Pap Face Mask Every 6 months 365 days Ordered By

07/02/2018

07/02/2018

Adkins, Jennifer FNP-

Discontinue Reason: Renewed
Order Date: 12/21/2017

C-Pap Filter Every 6 months 365 days Adkins, Jennifer FNP-

Discontinue Reason: Renewed

Order Date: 12/21/2017

C-Pap Hose Every 6 months 365 days Adkins, Jennifer FNP-

Discontinue Reason: Renewed

Order Date: 12/21/2017
End Date: 07/02/2018

Copay Required: No Cosign Required: No

Telephone/Verbal Order: No

Completed by Adkins, Jennifer FNP-C on 11/29/2018 09:18

Bureau of Prisons Health Services Inmate Intra-Complex Transfer

Reg #: 24637-050	Inm	ate Name: SERRANO, AN	THONY
SENSITIVE BUT UN	CLASSIFIED - This in	formation is confidential and	must be appropriately safeguarded.
Transfer To: FMC-	Cadre		ite: 12/12/2018
Health Problems			
Health Problem			Status
Umbilical hernia			Current
fat containing			out on
Sleep apnea, unst			Current
used CPAP m	achine since 2008- lef	l at home	ou.ioii
Obesity			Current
Metabolic disorde			Current
pre-DM, A1C =			3.
Other specified ar OA LEFT show	thritis, unspecified site		Current
Unspecified abdo	minal pain		Current
muscle strain			Out GIR
Hematuria, unspe	ecified		Current
Edema, unspecifi BLE	ed		Current
Body mass index	(BMI) 40.0-44.9, adult		Current
None None	uireu for transport.	inmate is currently taking.	a physician unless otherwise Indicated.
Pending Appointr	nents		
Date	<u>Time</u>	Activity	<u>Provider</u>
12/07/2018	00:00	Exit Summary	MLP 03
05/20/2019	00:00	Preventive Health Visit	MLP 03
07/20/2019	00:00	PPD Administration	Nurse
TB Clearance: Ye	98		
Las	st PPD Date: <u>07/20/20</u>	18	Induration: 0mm
Last Chest	X-Ray Date:		Results:
	B Treatment: commended: No		Sx free for 30 days: Yes
Sickie Celi: Sickie Celi Trait Limitations/Restr Celi: lower bunk			
Other Housing S Cleared for Foo	Status Restrictions: Cr	utches returned 8/30/18 p One	ermanent
Comments:			

Transfer to Butner Cadre on 12/12/18

ppd 7/20/18 0MM

Bureau of Prisons Health Services Inmate Local Hospital

Reg #: 24637-050	lom	ate Name: SERRANO, ANT	HONY	
SENSITIVE BUT UNCLAS	SIFIED - This in	formation is confidential and	must be appropriat	ely safeguarded.
Transfer To:			te: 05/22/2019	
Health Problems				
Health Problem			Status	
Umbilical hernia			Currer	nt
fat containing				
Sleep apnea, unspecifie			Currer	nt
used CPAP machin	e since 2008- left	at home		
Obesity			Currer	nt
Metabolic disorder, uns pre-DM, A1C = 5.8	pecified		Currer	nt
Other specified arthritis OA LEFT shoulder	, unspecified site		Currer	nt
Edema, unspecified BLE			Currer	nt
Prediabetes			Currei	nt
Fracture of shaft of hur	nerus [arm]		Curre	nt
Injury of ankle, unspec			Curre	nt
right ankle;xray neg	for fx; partial wt.	bearing with crutches(12/26)	1	
Body mass index (BMI) 40.0-44.9, adult		Curre	nt
line***		inmate is currently taking.		Muscularly 5/22/2019 ***pill
Pending Appointments	.			
	<u>Time</u>	Activity		Provider
07/20/2019	00:00	PPD Administration		Nurse-Ambulatory Care Clinic
08/01/2019	00:00	Preventive Health Visit		MLP 10
TB Clearance: No				
	D Date: <u>07/20/20</u>			on: 0mm
	y Date: atment:		Resu Sx free for 30 da	
TB Follow-up Recomm			OX 1100 101 30 da	ys. <u>165</u>
Sickle Cell: Sickle Cell Trait/Disea	ase: No			
Limitations/Restriction Cell: lower bunk — 1: Other Housing Status Cleared for Food Ser MDS Comments: Me	2/31/2019 Restrictions: Crovice: Yes	utches returned 8/30/18 p One	ermanent	

Comments:

Rec Yard Injury(right arm)

Bureau of Prisons Health Services

Supplies

Begin Date: 06/18/2018 End Date: 06/17/2019

Reg #: 24637-050 Inmate Name: SERRANO, ANTHONY

 Supply
 Quantity
 Date Issued

 TED Hose
 2
 03/15/2019

Orig Entered: 03/15/2019 08:24 EST Simons, C. RN

TED Hose Unavailable 02/06/2019

Orig Entered: 02/06/2019 17:55 EST Rivera, Y. RN

C-Pap Face Mask Unavailable 12/13/2018

transferred to the fmc

Orig Entered: 12/13/2018 16:12 EST Lane, Yvonne RN

C-Pap Hose Unavailable 12/13/2018

transferred to the fmc

Orig Entered: 12/13/2018 16:12 EST Lane, Yvonne RN

C-Pap Filter Unavailable 12/13/2018

transferred to the fmc

Orig Entered: 12/13/2018 16:12 EST Lane, Yvonne RN

C-Pap Face Mask Unavailable 06/27/2018

Orig Entered: 06/27/2018 20:20 EST Lane, Yvonne RN

C-Pap Hose Unavailable 06/27/2018

Orig Entered: 06/27/2018 20:21 EST Lane, Yvonne RN

C-Pap Filter Unavailable 06/27/2018

Orig Entered: 06/27/2018 20:20 EST Lane, Yvonne RN

Bureau of Prisons Health Services

Consultation Request

Inmate Name: SERRANO, ANTHONY

03/03/1974

Reg #: 24637-050

Complex: BUX

Date of Birth:

Sex:

М

Consultation/Procedure Requested:

Inhouse

Subtype: Priority: Routine

Target Date: 06/17/2019 Reason for Request:

Elbow not fully reduced: please evaluate indications for surgical reduction

Orthopedist

Provisional Diagnosis:

s/p Right elbow dislocation/reduction 05/22/19

Medications (As of 06/14/2019)

Docusate Sodium 100 MG Cap Exp: 06/30/2019 SIG: Take one capsule (100 MG) by mouth twice daily for constipation

Lactulose (473 ML) 10 GM/15 ML Soln Exp: 06/14/2019 SIG: give 45mL by mouth each day AS NEEDED for constinution

oxyCODONE HCI 5 MG Tab UD Exp: 06/14/2019 SIG: Take two tablets (10 MG) by mouth four times daily AS NEEDED for chronic unrelenting pain 6-10/10 ***crush/empty*** *Date of last pain assessment: 5/22/19 ***pill line*** oxyCODONE HCI 5 MG Tab UD Exp: 06/14/2019 SIG: Take one tablet (5 MG) by mouth four times daily AS NEEDED for chronic unrelenting pain 1-5/10 ***crush/empty*** *Date of last pain assessment: 5/22/19 ***pill line*** Senna 8.6 MG Tab Exp: 06/30/2019 SIG: Take two tablets (17.2 MG) by mouth each day

Allergles (As of 06/14/2019)

No Known Allergies

Health Problems (As of 06/14/2019)

Sleep apnea, unspecified, Umbilical hernia, Other specified arthritis, unspecified site, Obesity, Body mass Index (BMI) 40.0-44.9, adult, Metabolic disorder, unspecified, Edema, unspecified, injury of ankle, unspecified, Prediabetes, Fracture of shaft of humerus [arm]

Inmate Regulres Translator: No

Language:

Additional Records Required:

Comments:

Requested By:

Howard, Arnold PA-C

Ordered Date:

06/13/2019 15:12

Scheduled Target Date: 06/17/2019 00:00

Level of Care:

Medically Necessary - Non-Emergent

OPERATIVE REPORT

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS

Name: Serrano, Anthony Referred By: BUTNER FCI Reg. #: 24637-050 Attending: OGLE, ADRIAN 03/03/1974 DOB: PROCEDURE: Flexible cystoscopy. Dictation Transcribed: Dictation Received: Date of Visit 03/15/2019 03/15/2019 03/15/2019

Sensitive but Unclassifed

OPERATIVE NOTE

PREOPERATIVE DIAGNOSIS: Gross hematuria. POSTOPERATIVE DIAGNOSIS: Gross hematuria.

ATTENDING: Adrian Ogle, MD.

ANESTHESIA: Local.

ESTIMATED BLOOD LOSS: Zero.

FINDINGS: No lesions. CONDITION: Stable.

INDICATIONS FOR OPERATION: This is a 35-year-old male with a history of gross hamaturia. CT urogram 10/16/2018 negative. Urine cytology 01/25/2019 negative. He presents now for a cystoscopy.

DESCRIPTION OF PROCEDURE: Patient was brought to the OR. He was supine on the stretcher. Timeout was taken. The patient and procedure were properly identified. He had his genitalia prepped and draped in a sterile manner. His urethra had been previously anesthetized with 2 percent lidocaine in the preop area. A flexible cystoscope was introduced through the urethral meatus and passed into the bladder, inspection of the bladder revealed no lesions. He was noted to have a visually occlusive prostate, bilateral ureteral orifices were identified with clear efflux. The scope was removed, and he was transferred to recovery room in stable condition.

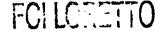
PLAN: If the gross hematuria recurs, he needs to be seen by nephrology.

Signature:	Adrian Ogle, M.D.

Electronically Signed 03/18/2019 14:34

Job No: 316723

Bureau of Prisons Health Services



Inmate Intra-system Transfer Inmate Name: SERRANO, ANTHONY

SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED - This information is confidential and must be appropriately safeguarded.

Transfer To: LOR Transfer Date: 12/20/2019

Health Problems

Reg #: 24637-050

Health Problem Status Umbilical hemia Current

fat containing

Sleep apnea, unspecified

used CPAP machine since 2008- left at home

Obesity

Metabolic disorder, unspecified pre-DM, A1C = 5.8

Other specified arthritis, unspecified site

OA LEFT shoulder

Edema, unspecified

BLE

Prediabetes

Fracture of shaft of humerus [arm] Injury of ankle, unspecified

right ankle; xray neg for fx; partial wt. bearing with crutches(12/26) Body mass index (BMi) 40.0-44.9, adult

Other specified postprocedural states

Current

Current

Current

Current

Current

Current

Current

Current

Current Current

Medications: All medications to be continued until evaluated by a physician unless otherwise indicated. Bolded drugs required for transport.

lbuprofen 600 MG Tab Exp: 12/20/2019 SIG: Take one tablet (600 MG) by mouth twice daily as needed for pain **expires 12/20/19**

OTCs: Listing of all known OTCs this inmate is currently taking.

None

Pending Appointments:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	Activity	<u>Provider</u>
12/05/2019	00:00	Hepatitis B Series Immunization	IDC
04/30/2020	00:00	Hepatitis B Series Immunization	IDC
07/23/2020	00:00	PPD Administration	Nurse
08/19/2020	00:00	Preventive Health Visit	MLP 10

Non-Medecation Orders:

No Data Found

Active Alerts:

No Data Found

Consultations:

Pending Institutional Clinical Director Action

No Data Found

Pending UR Committee Action

No Data Found

Pending Regional Review Action

No Data Found

Bureau of Prisons Health Services

Consultation Request Rog #:

Μ

Sex:

24637-050

SERRANO, ANTHONY nmate Name:

Consultation/Procedure Requested:

03/03/1974 Date of Birth

Onhopedist

Subtype: Off-site Priority: Routine

Target Date: 08'09/2019 Reason for Request:

Dr Aldridge Emerge Ortho: post operative f/u right elbow dislocation

Provisional Diagnosis:

s/p placement of internal splint for instability s/p elbow dislocation

Medications (As of 07/11/2019)

Acetaminophen 325 MG Tab UD Exp: 08/07/2019 SIG: Take two tablets (650 MG) by mouth every six hours as needed for pain ***pill (ine***

Docusate Sodium 100 MG Cap Exp: 08/07/2019 SIG: Take one capsule (100 MG) by mouth twice daily oxyCODONE HCI 5 MG Tab UD Exp: 07/22/2019 SIG: Take two tablets (10 MG) by mouth four times daily AS NEEDED for chronic unrelenting pain rated 5-7/10 *Date of last pain assessment: 7/1/19 ***crush/empty*** ***pill

DXYCODONE HCI 5 MG Tab UD Exp: 07/22/2019 SIG: Take one tablet (5 MG) by mouth four times daily AS NEEDED for chronic unrelenting pain rated 1-4/10 *Date of last pain assessment: 7/1/19 ***crush/empty*** ***pill

oxyCODONE HCI 5 MG Tab UD Exp: 07/22/2019 SIG: Take three tablets (15 MG) by mouth four times daily AS NEEDED for chronic unrelenting pain rated >8/10 *Date of last pain assessment: 7/1/19 ***crush/empty*** ***pill

Senna 8.6 MG Tab Exp: 08/07/2019 SIG: Take two tablets (17.2 MG) by mouth dally

Allergies (As of 07/11/2019)

No Known Allergies

Health Problems (As of 07/11/2019)

Sleep apnea, unspecified, Umbilical hemia, Other specified arthritis, unspecified site, Obesity, Body mass Index (BMI) 40.0-44.9, adult, Metabolic disorder, unspecified, Edema, unspecified, Injury of ankle, unspecified, Prediabetes, Fracture of shaft of humerus [arm]. Other specified postprocedural states Language:

Inmate Requires Translator: No

Additional Records Required:

Comments:

Requested By:

Hall, Reginald MD

07/09/2019 08:53 Ordered Date:

Scheduled Target Date: 08/09/2019 00:00

Medically Necessary - Non-Emergent Level of Care:

North Carolina Specialty Host SERRANO OPUS, ANTHONY

Patient Instructions

BERRANO OPUS, ANTHONY
NSOOO0163079 NC00121107
03/03/1974 45 M
ALDRIDGE III, JULIAN
06/27/19 SURG

High Risk for Obstructive Sleep Apnea

You have been identified as being a high risk for Obstructive Sleep Apnea. You have received medications and/or anesthesia that will make it necessary for you follow careful instructions. The medications for pain and/or anesthesia can take up to 96 hours to clear your system. You may have been prescribed additional medications that can affect sleep apnea. For these reasons it is very important that when you are sleeping, heavily medicated or dozing that you wear your prescribed equipment. Failure to do so can result in inadequate breathing, lack of oxygen to the brain and sometimes

In many cases, self-care may be the most appropriate way for you to deal with obstructive sleep apnea. Try these tips:

- If you already have a CPAP machine, continue using after surgery. Please see attached for instruction on "The
 Use of CPAP After Surgery".
- Lose weight. Even a slight loss of excess weight may help relieve narrowing of your airway. This is the most
 important action you can take for your sleep apnea.
- Avoid alcohol, particularly just prior to sleep. It causes frequent nighttime awakenings, and makes the upper airway breathing muscles relax.
- If ok with your physician:
 - O Sleep on your side or abdomen rather than on your back. Sleeping on your back can cause your tongue and soft palate to rest against the back of your throat and block your airway. To prevent sleeping on your back, try sewing a tennis ball in the back of your pajama top.
- Quit smoking. Cigarette smoking worsens swelling in the upper airway, making apnea (and snoring) worse.
- Educate caregivers about the risks of Obstructive Sleep Apnea and the need for the caregiver to monitor patients more closely

> ONLY TAKE MEDICATIONS ORDERED BY YOUR DOCTOR.

This is very important! Combinations of some medications such as sedatives and pain medications can increase your risk of problems with your airway while sleeping.

Please ask if you have any questions.	
I have read and understand these instructions.	
Patient Signature	Date/Time
Nurse Signature	Date/Time

Inmate Name: SERRANO, ANTHONY

Date of Birth: 03/03/1974

Encounter Date: 01/31/2019 14:20

Sex:

М Race: WHITE

Provider: Kubin, Rachel PA-C

24637-050 Reg #:

Facility: BUH W06 Unit:

Mid Level Provider - Follow up Visit encounter performed at Health Services.

SUBJECTIVE:

COMPLAINT 1

Provider: Kubin, Rachel PA-C

Chief Complaint: Other Problem

Subjective:

He was brought in for a follow up of his leg cellulitis- and labs. he says it feels much betterand he has no drainage @ all anymore. He used to wear TED hose on the complex- but no longer has these now. He admits he has not been eating well and is frustrated to see he has

gained even more weight.

He asks for a humidifier for his sleep apnea machine

PMHX- 44 yo morbidly obese M with sleep apnea and chronic LE edema

Pain:

OBJECTIVE:

Exam Comments

BLE 1-2 plus pitting edema

RLE cellulitis resolved with dry scabbed skin where prior infection present- no erythema, no drainage

labs 1/24/19 CMP wnl TSH 4.028 0.350-4.940 uIU/mL **HEMOGLOBIN A1C** Hemoglobin A1C H 6.0 < 5.7 %

ASSESSMENT:

Edema, unspecified, R609 - Current

Local infection of the skin and subcutaneous tissue, unsp, L089 - Resolved

Prediabetes, R7303 - Current

PLAN:

Discontinued Consultation Requests:

Consultation/Procedure

Target Date Scheduled Target Date Priority

Specialty Procedure - In house

02/07/2019 02/07/2019

Routine

No

Subtype:

Sleep Study Equipment

Reason for Request:

humidification for CPAP- water ordered in NMOS

thanks

Discontinued Non-Medication Orders:

Order

Frequency

Details Duration

Ordered By

Kubin, Rachel PA-C

Translator Language

C-Pap Humidifier

One Time

Discontinue Reason: No longer indicated

Order Date:

01/30/2019

Inmate Name Date of Birth: Encounter Di				alth Servic cal Encou			
		, ANTHONY 0 13:45	Sex: Provi	•••	ce: WHITE Jim PA-C	Reg #: Facility: Unit:	24637-050 LOR K01
Mid Level Pro	vider - Follow	up Visit encounte	r performed	at Health Ser	vices.		
SUBJECTIVE	•			_			
COMPLA Chief (-	Provider: Krep PERTENSION	ps, Jim PA-	C			
Subject Pain;	tive: Pt for f	pilow up of HTN. tions without sid inal pain, headac	e-effects. P	t denies chest	pain, snonness	is been con of breath, fe	npliant with ever/chills,
OBJECTIVE:						-	·····
Date 05/06/202	Ilme 0 13:47 LO	Fahrenheil R 98.1		Location Forehead	<u>Provider</u> Krepps, Jir	n PA-C	
04/09/202	11:33 LO	R 98.5	36.9		Swindell, K	(im MD/CD	
04/08/202) 18:55 LO	R 98.6	37.0	Oral	Higgins, Sl	nianne NRF	, Paramedic
04/08/2020	12:40 LO	R 100.5	38.1		Swindell, k	(im MD/CD	
Pulse:							
Date 05/06/2020	<u>Time</u> 13:47 LOR	Rate Per Mi		cation Machine	<u>Rhythm</u> Regular	<u>Provider</u> Krepps, J	
04/09/2020	11:33 LOR		100			Swindell,	Kim MD/CD
04/08/2020	18:55 LOR		98			Higgins,	Shianne NRP,
04/08/2020	12:40 LOR		106			Swindell,	Kim MD/CD
Respirations:							
<u>Date</u> 05/06/2020	<u>Time</u> 13:47		<u>Per Minute</u> 14	<u>Provider</u> Krepps, Jim	PA-C		
04/09/2020	11:33			Swindell, Kin			
04/08/2020	18:55			·	anne NRP, Para	medic	
04/08/2020	12:40 [Swindell, Kin			
04/06/2020 Blood Pressure			, ,	2,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
<u>Date</u>		Value Loca	<u>ition</u>	<u>Position</u>	Cuff Size	Provider	• •
05/06/2020			t Arm	Sitting	Adult-large	Krepps,	Jim PA-C
04/09/2020	11:33 LOR	120/88				Swindell	Kim MD/CD
04/08/2020	18:55 LOR	126/82				Higgins,	Shianne NRP
04/08/2020	12:40 LOR	139/96				Swindell	, Kim MD/CD
aO2:							

tomate Name Date of Birth Encounter Date	03/03/1974		Sex Provider	M Race V Krepps, Jim Pa	WHITE	Reg # Facility Unit.	24637-050 LOR K01
Date	Lime	Yalue(%) Alr		Provider	T		

Date	Lime	Yalue(%) Alr	Provider
04/09/2020	11 33 LOR	98	Swindell Kim MD/CD
04/08/2020	18.55 LOR	97 Room Air	Higgins, Shianne NRP, Paramedic
04/08/2020	12.40 LOR	96 Room Air	Swindell, Kim MD/CD

Exam:

General

Appearance

Yes Alert and Oriented x 3
No. Appears Distressed

Skin

General

Yes: Dry, Skin Intact

ASSESSMENT:

Essential (primary) hypertension, I10 - Current

PLAN:

Disposition:

Follow-up at Chronic Care Clinic as Needed

Other:

Continue present medications

Patient Education Topics:

<u>Date Initiated</u> <u>Format</u> 05.06.2020 Counseling Handout/Topic
Plan of Care

Provider Krepps, Jim Outcome
Verbanzes
Understanding

Copay Required: No

Cosign Required: No

Telephone/Verbal Order: No

Completed by Krepps, Jim PA-C on 05/06/2020 13.49

Inmate Name: SERRANO, ANTHONY

Date of Birth:

03/03/1974

Encounter Date: 03/16/2020 13:46

Sex:

М Race: WHITE

Provider: Krepps, Jim PA-C

Reg #:

24637-050

Facility: LOR Unit: K01

Mid Level Provider - Follow up Visit encounter performed at Health Services.

SUBJECTIVE:

COMPLAINT 1

Provider: Krepps, Jim PA-C

Chief Complaint: HYPERTENSION

Subjective:

Pt for follow up regarding elevated blood pressure. See prior notes. Pt's BP has

remained high/borderline when rechecked by nursing. Has been compliant with HCTZ without

side effects. Pt denies chest pain, shortness of breath, fever/chills, abdominal pain,

headache, dizziness or vision changes.

CXR: 7/3/2019, EKG: 3/11/2019. TSH: 1/24/2019 .

Baseline opto exam: none in BEMR.

Pain:

No

OBJECTIVE:

Pulse:

Date Time

Rate Per Minute

Location

Rhythm

Provider

03/16/2020 13:49 LOR

65 Via Machine Regular

Krepps, Jim PA-C

Respirations:

Date

Time

Rate Per Minute Provider

03/16/2020

13:49 LOR

14 Krepps, Jim PA-C

Blood Pressure:

Date

Time 03/16/2020 13:49 LOR 138/91

Value

Location Right Arm **Position** Sitting

Cuff Size

Provider

Adult-large Krepps, Jim PA-C

Exam:

General

Appearance

Yes: Alert and Oriented x 3 No: Appears Distressed

Skin

General

Yes: Dry

Pulmonary

Auscultation

Yes: Clear to Auscultation

No: Crackles, Rhonchi, Wheezing

Cardiovascular

Auscultation

Yes: Regular Rate and Rhythm (RRR), Normal S1 and S2

No: M/R/G

ASSESSMENT:

SERRANO, ANTHONY Inmate Name:

03/03/1974 Date of Birth:

Encounter Date: 03/16/2020 13:46

Race: WHITE M Sex: Provider: Krepps, Jim PA-C

24637-050 Reg #: Facility: LOR K01 Unit:

Essential (primary) hypertension, I10 - Current

PLAN:

New Medication Orders:

Rx#

Medication

Lisinopril Tablet

20 mg - 1 tab Orally - daily x 180 day(s)

Prescriber Order: indication: Essential (primary) hypertension

New Non-Medication Orders:

Order

Frequency

Duration

Details

Ordered By

Order Date

03/16/2020 13:46

Blood Pressure

Weekly

21 days

Krepps, Jim PA-C

Order Date:

03/16/2020

Schedule:

Activity Follow-up Date Scheduled Scheduled Provider

04/16/2020 00:00 MLP 02

BP

Disposition:

Follow-up in 1 Month

Patient Education Topics:

Date Initiated Format

03/16/2020 Counseling Handout/Topic Plan of Care

Provider Krepps, Jim **Outcome** Verbalizes Understanding

Copay Required: No

Cosign Required: No

Telephone/Verbal Order: No

Completed by Krepps, Jim PA-C on 03/16/2020 13:52

Inmate Name: SERRANO, ANTHONY

Date of Birth: 03/03/1974

Encounter Date: 02/10/2020 11:52

Sex:

Race: WHITE M Provider: Krepps, Jim PA-C

Reg #: 24637-050

Facility: LOR Unit: K01

Mid Level Provider - Follow up Visit encounter performed at Health Services.

SUBJECTIVE:

COMPLAINT 1

Provider: Krepps, Jim PA-C

Chief Complaint: Other Problem

1. Pt for follow up regarding elevated blood pressure. See note 1/2/2020. Pt's BP has remained high/borderline when rechecked by nursing. Pt denies hx of HTN. Pt denies chest pain, shortness of breath, fever/chills, abdominal pain, headache, dizziness or vision changes.

CXR: 7/3/2019. EKG: 3/11/2019, TSH: 1/24/2019

Baseline opto exam: none in BEMR.

2. Hx right elbow dislocation and open reduction 6/2019. Pt has intermittent pain and

swelling of elbow, requests a compression brace for the elbow.

Pain:

Not Applicable

OBJECTIVE:

Pulse:

<u>Date</u> j	<u> Lime</u>	Rate Per Minute	Location	Rhythm	Provider
02/10/2020 1	12:11 LOR	67			
	, · ·	07	Via Machine	Regular	Krepps, Jim PA-C
01/02/2020 (08:28 LOR	69	Vla Machine	Regular	Krepps, Jim PA-C

Respirations:

Date	<u>Time</u>	Rate Per Minute Provider
02/10/2020	12:11 LOR	14 Krepps, Jim PA-C
01/02/2020	08:28 LOR	14 Krepps, Jim PA-C

Blood Pressure:

<u>Date</u> 02/10/2020	Time 12:11 LOR	Value 140/95	Location Right Arm		Cuff Size Adult-large	Provider Krepps, Jim PA-C
01/28/2020	13:10 LOR	146/87	Left Arm	Sitting	Adult-large	Beppler, Brittany RN
01/21/2020	13:12 LOR	133/85	Left Arm	Sitting	Adult-large	Beppler, Brittany RN
01/15/2020	12:47 LOR	130/82	Left Arm	Sitting	Adult-large	Beppler, Brittany RN
01/09/2020	11:36 LOR	123/74	Left Arm	Sitting	Adult-regular	Martynuska, N. RN, IOP/IDC
01/02/2020	08:28 LOR	140/89	Right Arm	Sitting	Adult-large	Krenns .lim PA-C

Height:

Date	Time	<u>Inches</u>	<u>C</u> m	<u>Provider</u>
01/02/2020	08:28 LOR	72.0	182.9	Krepps, Jim PA-C

Weight:

Date	Time	<u>Lbs</u>	Kg	Walst Circum.	<u>Provider</u>
01/02/2020	08:28 LOR	330.0	149.7		Krepps, Jim PA-C

Exam:

18577-550 Deg # bridge fourth the fighters and property Facility LOR Cate of 19 ms. FRIA MHITE 53751374 Saper W 15.1 \$ - read the Game 5200 2005 15 52 83505 provide visited of PAC

FYAM.

Garierni.

ADDRAFAMER

Yes Alert and Oriented x 3 No Assess Datresses

Ston

General

Yes Dry Sharlintact

Head

General

Yes Atraumatic Normocechaic

Neck

General

Yes Sucois

No Lymphagenopatry

Thyroid

Yes: Within Normal Limes

Vascular

Yes, Carotid Pulse Normal

Pulmonary

Auscultation

Yes, Clear to Ausoultation

Cardiovascular

Auscultation

Yes Regular Rate and Rhytran (RPR). Normal S1 and S2

No M/P/G

Exam Comments

Right elbow with healed surgical scars, good ROM

ASSESSMENT:

Essential (primary) hypertension, I10 - Current

Pain in unspecified joint, M2550 - Current - Right elbow- s/p Open reduction of dislocation 5/2019

PLAN:

New Medication Orders:

Order Date Medication 02/10/2020 11:52 Rx#

Naproxen Tablet

Prescriber Order: 500 mg Orally - Two Times a Day PRN x 7 day/s)

Indication: Pain in unspecified joint

hydroCHLOROthiazide TabletiCapsule

Prescriber Order: 25mg- 1 tab Orally - daily x 180 day(s)

Indication: Essential (primary) hypertension

New Laboratory Requests:

Priority Due Date Frequency Routine 05/17/2020 00:00 Details

One Time Lab Tests - Short List-General-Basic Metabolic

02/10/2020 11:52

Inm Date Enc

Bureau of Prisons Health Services Clinical Encounter

Inmate Name: SERRANO, ANTHONY

Date of Birth:

03/03/1974

Encounter Date: 08/14/2019 15:03

Sex: Provider: Kubin, Rachel PA-C

Race: WHITE

24637-050 Reg #:

Facility: BUH W06 Unit:

Preventive Health Visit - Male encounter performed at Health Services.

SUBJECTIVE: Puli

COMPLAINT 1

Provider: Kubin, Rachel PA-C

Chief Complaint: Other Problem

Subjective:

He is seen for preventative health and for a follow up obesity- A1C and lipids He feels like he has been doing better on his diet since he broke his arm- though not

exercising as much- but doing PT

PMHX- 45 yo morbidly obese M with sleep apnea and chronic LE edema

Pain:

Nο

ROS:

Preventive Health

Hypertension screening

Yes: Blood pressure reviewed

Colon Cancer

No: Chronic ulcerative colitis or Crohn's disease, History of adenomas or colon cancer, Inflammatory bowel disease, Family history of colon cancer or adenomas

Lipid Disorders

No: Diabetes, Existing cardiovascular disease, Family history of elevated lipids, Father/grandfather heart attack or stroke <50, History of hypertension and smoking, Mother/grandmother heart attack or stroke <60

Diabetes

Yes: BMI Calculated (Value: 43), Overweight (BMI of 27kg/m or greater)

No: First degree relative with diabetes, Hyperlipidemia, B/P greater than 135/80 (treated or untreated)

Aspirin for CVD Risk

No: Diabetes and >40, Diabetes & other risk factors: CVD, HTN, Diabetes & smoking, dyslipidemia, CVD

Risk documented in comments

Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm

No: >65 yrs and history of smoking

Hearing

No: Occupational risk

Substance Abuse

No: Alcohol abuse history, Injection/non-injection drug use history, Tobacco abuse

Lifestyle

Yes: BMI > or equal 30 (BMI?: 43)

Inf. Disease Screening

Yes: Bloodborne path & immunization history reviewed, HIV screening offered

Vision Screening

Yes: Visual Acuity (Snellen) testing completed

OBJECTIVE:

Temperature:

Time Date

Fahrenheit Ceislus Location

Provider

Inmate Name. Date of Birth: Note Date:	SERRANO, ANTHON' 03/03/1974
14010 -	

)aY ;ph

ıpl€

Sex: Provider:	M Race VVIIII	U.
PLOVIDO:		

Bureau of Prisons **Health Services** Clinical Encounter - Administrative Note

Clinical Encounter		:::6:0	BUH	
Date of Birth: 07/01/2019 14:41	M Race:WHITE Preddy, Billy Rec	Facility: Unit:	B05	

Recreation Therapy - Evaluation encounter performed at Rehabilitation Services.

Administrative Notes: ADMINISTRATIVE NOTE 1

Provider: Preddy, Billy Rec Therapist Diagnosis: Metabolic Disorder, Pre-DM, Obesity, right elbow dislocation/reduction on 5/22/19.

Reason for Referral: 5/B Initial Recreation Therapy Evaluation.

Prior to incarceration, what leisure activities did you participate in? Patient reports that he enjoyed participating in sports, spending time with family, movies, and socializing.

What resources related to vocational skills or recreational activities were available in your community? Patient reports variety of resources relating to vocational opportunities, and variety of recreational. Movies, parks, exercise, and labor.

Once incarcerated, what activities did you participate in? Sports/exercise.

What activities do you currently participate in? Rehab

How many hours of free time during the day do you currently have for participation? 5-7

Do you know what leisure/recreation activities are offered at the institution? Yes

Prior to incarceration, what vocational skills did you have/develop? Construction/labor jobs

Once incarcerated, what vocational skills/jobs did you participate in? Kitchen as cook

Do you have a work detail, education class, or participate in any other activity that might conflict with group programming? No

Does your energy level change throughout the day? No

What do you do to manage stress or relax? walk away or isolate himself, keep to self

Do you have a history of substance abuse? No

How many times per week do you leave the unit to participate in activities? 3-6

Are there any skills that you want to develop or improve upon? Wants to focus on rehab of right arm and weight loss. weight 320Lb's. Areas of Functioning _Looked away frequently__ Little to none Social x_Appropriate __ Low volume, difficult to hear _x_Appropriate __Loud, rapid, manic __ Eve Contact: x_Appropriate __Guarded/Suspicious __Difficult to redirect Voice Quality: Conversational Skills: None noted Limitations: __Unable to gain/keep attention Cognitive Needed occasional redirection _x_ Attentive __ Did not respond Attention Span: Needed minimal prompting _x_ Relevant/On-topic Responses: Page 1 of 2 Bureau of Prisons - BUH Generaled 07/01/2019 14:45 by Preddy, Billy Rec

Bureau of Prisons Health Services

Inmate Intra-system Transfer

Reg #: 24637-050 Inmate Name: SERRANO, ANTHONY

SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED - This information is confidential and must be appropriately safeguarded.

Transfer To: LOR Transfer Date: 12/20/2019

Health Problems

Health Problem Status
Umbilical hemia Current

fat containing

Sleep apnea, unspecified Current

used CPAP machine since 2008- left at home

Obesity Current
Metabolic disorder, unspecified Current

pre-DM, A1C = 5.8

Other specified arthritis, unspecified site Current

OA LEFT shoulder

Edema, unspecified Current

BLE

Prediabetes Current
Fracture of shaft of humerus [arm] Current
Injury of ankle, unspecified Current

right ankle; xray neg for fx; partial wt. bearing with crutches(12/26)

Body mass index (BMI) 40.0-44.9, adult

Other specified postprocedural states

Current

Medications: All medications to be continued until evaluated by a physician unless otherwise indicated. Boided drugs required for transport.

Ibuprofen 600 MG Tab Exp: 12/20/2019 SIG: Take one tablet (600 MG) by mouth twice daily as needed for pain **expires 12/20/19**

OTCs: Listing of all known OTCs this inmate is currently taking.

None

Pending Appointments:

Date	<u>Time</u>	Activity	<u>Provider</u>
12/05/2019	00:00	Hepatitis B Series Immunization	IDC
04/30/2020	00:00	Hepatitis B Series Immunization	IDC
07/23/2020	00:00	PPD Administration	Nurse
08/19/2020	00:00	Preventive Health Visit	MLP 10

Non-Medecation Orders:

No Data Found

Active Alerts:

No Data Found

Consultations:

Pending Institutional Clinical Director Action

No Data Found

Pending UR Committee Action

No Data Found

Pending Regional Review Action

No Data Found



Federal Public & Community Defenders Legislative Committee

Co-Chairs

David Patton
Executive Director
Federal Defenders of New York

Jon Sands Federal Defender District of Arizona

May 11, 2020

The Honorable Mitch McConnell Majority Leader United States Senate Washington, DC 20150

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi Speaker United States House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515 The Honorable Charles Schumer Minority Leader United States Senate Washington, DC 20501

The Honorable Kevin McCarthy Minority Leader United States House of Representatives Washington, DC 20151

Dear Members of Congress:

We are grateful for the continued interest in the views of the Federal Public and Community Defenders ("Federal Defenders") by Congress during the COVID-19 crisis. Federal Defenders and other counsel appointed under the Criminal Justice Act represent 90 percent of all federal defendants. We write because vulnerable individuals in federal detention need your help to protect them from serious illness or death. The following measures would provide badly needed relief:

- A presumption of release under the Bail Reform Act, absent clear and convincing evidence that a person poses a specific threat of violence;
- Broader tools to enable courts to release or transfer—even temporarily—individuals already sentenced, including broader authority to modify existing sentences, grant furloughs, and grant compassionate release; and
- Ongoing, universal testing for all incarcerated individuals and staff, including at privatecontract facilities.

We are grateful that on March 27, 2020, Congress unanimously passed the CARES Act, which authorized Attorney General (AG) William P. Barr to expand dramatically the use of home confinement to protect vulnerable individuals from COVID-19. This measure recognized the public-health consensus that reducing the population of prisons and jails is the only way to avert a

¹ See Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, H.R. 748 § 6002 at Div. B, Tit. II, Sec. 12003(b)(2)(2020) ("CARES Act").

humanitarian crisis.² But despite promises to take "aggressive" action and "move with dispatch" to stop the spread of COVID-19, the Department of Justice (DOJ) and the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) have made little use of these authorities to reduce prison populations and enable social distancing. Nor have they developed a coherent strategy to protect those in their care or employ.

The death of 30-year-old Andrea Circle Bear on April 28, 2020—four weeks after giving birth to her daughter while on a ventilator—is emblematic of the tragedy unfolding under AG Barr's watch.⁵ On March 20, 2020, Ms. Circle Bear was several months into a two-year sentence for a low-level drug offense, when the United States Marshals transported her from Winner City Jail in South Dakota to FMC Carswell in Texas via its notoriously harsh transport system.⁶ She was also in the eighth month of a high-risk pregnancy. Eleven days later she began exhibiting severe symptoms of COVID-19 and was taken to a local hospital where she was placed on a ventilator. The next day her baby was born by emergency cesarean section. Less than a month later, Ms. Circle Bear died from COVID-19.

As Senator Richard Durbin concluded: "Simply put, this tragic death was preventable." At every turn, DOJ and BOP made choices that contributed to Ms. Circle Bear's death and put her unborn child at risk. BOP was aware that she was at extremely high risk of death if she contracted COVID-19 because of her medical condition and late term pregnancy. Yet they did nothing to ameliorate that risk; indeed, they exacerbated it. If BOP was making responsible use of its authority to release people, Ms. Circle Bear would not have been in custody—much less transferred a thousand miles away in a manner that did not protect her from contracting a fatal disease.

DOJ and BOP's failures also endangered staff and the surrounding community. The President of the FMC Carswell correctional officer union wrote Senator John Cornyn on April 7, 2020, to blow the whistle on BOP. She reported that seven staff members had contact with Ms. Circle Bear while she was symptomatic, but before test results confirmed she had COVID-19.8 The staff had "not

² See Letter from David Patton, et al., to Hon. William P. Barr at 5-6 (Apr. 1, 2020) ("April 1 Federal Defender Letter"), https://bit.ly/35NBGZy; see also Letter from David Patton, et al., to Hon. William P. Barr at 1 ("Mar. 19 Federal Defender Letter"), https://bit.ly/35NdSW4.

³ Bureau of Prisons, *Update on COVID-19 and Home Confinement* (Apr. 5, 2020), https://bit.ly/2WGxM0v ("April 5 BOP Guidance").

⁴ Mem. from Hon. William P. Barr to Michael Carvajal, Director of the Bureau of Prisons at 1 (Apr. 3, 2020) ("April 3 AG Memo"), https://bit.ly/3ciP5eV.

⁵ Nicholas Bogel-Burroughs & Vanessa Swales, *Prisoner With Coronavirus Dies After Giving Birth While on Ventilator*, N.Y. Times (Apr. 29, 2020), https://nyti.ms/3duihji.

⁶ See Press Release, Bureau of Prisons, Inmate Death at FMC Carswell (Apr. 28, 2020) ("Inmate Death at FMC Carswell"), https://bit.ly/2L8SzVn; see also Michael Rothenberg, The Federal Prisoner Transit System—aka 'Diesel Therapy'—Is Hell, The Marshall Project (Aug. 15, 2019), https://bit.ly/2WiAMS1.

⁷ See Press Release, Sen. Dick Durbin, Statement on Death of First Female Federal Inmate Due to COVID-19 (Apr. 29, 2020), https://bit.ly/3fx9ZsF.

⁸ See Letter from Regina Warren, President AFGE Local 1006 to Sen. John Cornyn (Apr. 7, 2020), https://bit.ly/2SNPMoR ("Whistleblower Complaint").

been given any guidance" about what personal protection equipment ("PPE") was available, the "process of getting [PPE]," or "when/how to use [PPE]."

This failure is no outlier. In just over a month, forty-eight individuals in BOP custody have died from COVID-19.9 COVID-19 is tearing through BOP facilities; incarcerated individuals are being infected at a rate more than 6.5 times higher than in the United States. ¹⁰ Despite this, BOP has transferred less than 1.5 percent of the over 174,000 individuals in its custody ¹¹ to the relative safety of home confinement. These cold numbers are proof of the government's abdication of its duty. That "moral and constitutional duty," House Judiciary Committee Chairman Jerry Nadler has explained, requires DOJ to "prevent additional deaths among those who are detained or imprisoned under our laws." ¹²

Congress should not be fooled by DOJ and BOP's empty promises. Federal judges around the country have used unusually blunt terms to describe the government's behavior: "an outrage," "deliberate indifference," "Kafkaesque," "illogical," "alarming," "unfathomable," "offends the Court," and "shocking []." "20"

A court-ordered inspection and evaluation last week of the Metropolitan Detention Center (MDC) in Brooklyn, the largest pretrial BOP facility in the country, laid bare DOJ and BOP's false claims about their response to COVID-19.21 The former Chief Medical Officer of New York City's

⁹ Bureau of Prisons, COVID-19 Coronavirus Page (last visited May 10, 2020), https://bit.ly/2SOsQpe ("BOP COVID-19 Website").

¹⁰ Federal Defenders of New York, BOP-Reported Positive Tests for COVID-19 Nationwide (last visited May 11, 2020), https://federaldefendersny.org/.

¹¹ See Joseph Neff & Keri Blakinger, Few Federal Prisoners Released Under COVID-19 Emergency Policies, The Marshall Project (Apr. 25, 2020), https://bit.ly/2LbOTCj ("Few Federal Prisoners Released") (reporting individuals in BOP custody at the beginning of April); BOP COVID-19 Website (last visited May 10, 2020) (2,428 inmates are on home confinement).

¹² See Judiciary Committee-Democrats, Facebook (Apr. 30, 2:30 PM), https://bit.ly/2LpR45n.

¹³ See Stewart Bishop, NY Judge Rips Terrible' Conditions at NYC Federal Jails, Law360 (May 5, 2020), https://bit.ly/2WkV3GC.

¹⁴ Wilson v. Williams, --- F.Supp.3d---, 2020 WL 1940882, at *8 (N.D. Ohio Apr. 22, 2020), appeal filed, No. 20-3447, 2020 WL 2120814 (6th Cir. Apr. 27, 2020).

¹⁵ United States v. Scparta, --- F. Supp. 3d---, 2020 WL 1910481, at *1 (S.D.N.Y. Apr. 20, 2020).

¹⁶ Casey v. United States, No. 4:18-cr-4, 2020 WL 2297184, at *2 (E.D. Va. May 6, 2020).

¹⁷ United States v. Rodriguez, ---F.Supp.3d---, 2020 WL 1627331, at *9 (E.D. Pa. Apr. 1, 2020).

¹⁸ See United States v. McIndoo, --- F.Supp.3d---, 2020 WL 2201970, at *8 (W.D.N.Y. May 6, 2020).

¹⁹ United States v. Amarrah, No. 17-cr-20464, 2020 WL 2220008 (E.D. Mich. May 7, 2020).

²⁰ United States v. Reid, No. 17-cr-00175, 2020 WL 1904598, at *3 (N.D. Ca., Apr. 18, 2020).

²¹ Facility Evaluation: Metropolitan Detention Center COVID-19 Response, *Chunn v. Edge*, No. 1:20-cv-01590 (E.D.N.Y. Apr. 30, 2020).

Correctional Health Services wrote in his report he was "alarmed by the facility's failure to implement simple procedures" consistent with Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ("CDC") guidelines, and he concluded there were "multiple systemic failures" that placed incarcerated individuals and staff at grave risk.²² In response, the MDC has changed nothing.

Federal correctional officers everywhere are speaking out in the press,²³ a national lawsuit,²⁴ and by filing complaints with the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration ("OSHA") about insufficient PPE, non-existent social distancing, and other deviations from CDC guidance.²⁵

Under AG Barr's watch, DOJ and BOP have ignored Congressional oversight,²⁶ court directives,²⁷ and whistleblowers.²⁸ DOJ and BOP have failed to fulfill their obligations to the American people, or to use the powers that Congress has given them. We urge Congress to take immediate and decisive action that does not rely on DOJ or BOP's discretion.

Congress need not throw the prison gates open. It need only provide a simple, safe, and achievable solution: responsible releases, robust testing and reporting to identify COVID-19, and adequate procedures to prevent the spread of the virus among incarcerated individuals, staff, and their communities.

I. DOJ is Obstructing Responsible Release.

We have twice written AG Barr to urge him to use "existing authority to take immediate and decisive action to both reduce the number of people entering federal detention and release individuals who are already incarcerated," by: 1) suspending new arrests and reducing pretrial detention; 2) accelerating and expanding transfers to community and home confinement; and, 3)

²² Id. ¶¶ 1, 2.

²³ See, e.g., Keith L. Alexander & Dan Morse, As Virus Spreads in Jails and Prisons, Correctional Officers Fear for Themselves and their Loved Ones, Wash. Post (May 4, 2020), https://wapo.st/3bec9Ks; Luke Barr, Over 5,000 Corrections Officers Have Contracted Covid-19, ABC News (May 5, 2020), https://abcn.ws/2zlB8hG ("5,000 Corrections Officers Have Contracted Covid-19").

²⁴ See, e.g., Complaint, Braswell v. United States, No. 20-cv-359, ECF No. 1 (U.S. Ct. Fed. Claims, Mar. 27, 2020), https://bit.ly/2WmaQVz.

²⁵ See, e.g., NACDL, NACDL — 03-31-2020 OSHA Complaint re BOP brought by Council of Prison Locals 33 Union, https://bit.ly/35Lcu5W (last visited May 3, 2020) ("National OSHA Compl."); James Call, Correctional Officers File Complaint about Coronavirus at Federal Prison in Tallahassee, Tallahassee Democrat (Apr. 18, 2020), https://bit.ly/3drQlfD ("Correctional Officers File Complaint").

²⁶ See April 1 Federal Defender Letter at 2 n.6; see also Letter from Hon. Jerrold Nadler & Hon. Karen Bass, to Hon. William P. Barr at 2 (Apr. 10, 2020), https://bit.ly/2yy5nSy ("April 10 House Judiciary Letter"); Letter from Sen. Richard J. Durbin & Chuck Grassley, to Hon. William P. Barr (Apr. 21, 2020), https://bit.ly/2WhCvqM ("Senate IG Letter").

²⁷ See Respondent's Status Report, Wilson v. Williams, No. 4:20-cv-794, ECF No. 49 (N.D. Oh. May 6, 2020) (BOP refusal to consider vulnerable individuals incarcerated at Elkton for furlough, despite court order to do so) ("Elkton BOP Status Report").

²⁸ See, supra, n. 23-25; see also Whistleblower Complaint.

expanding the use of compassionate release.²⁹ Members of Congress have likewise pressed AG Barr and BOP Director Carvajal to "be as expansive as you can be regarding release.³⁰ Neither has heeded these calls.

Release under the Bail Reform Act. In a memo dated April 6, 2020, AG Barr sent mixed signals to federal prosecutors on when to seek pretrial detention during the COVID-19 pandemic. Though he acknowledged the risk of detaining vulnerable individuals with underlying health conditions, in the same breath, he directed prosecutors to remain "faithful" to the Bail Reform Act and their "duty to protect the public . . . from contagion spread by someone released from our custody." In short: if you are unlucky enough to be exposed to COVID-19 at your detention facility, the government will oppose your release. Unsurprisingly, and in contrast with numerous state and local jurisdictions, DoJ continues to routinely oppose release, even in cases where the defendants have serious, undisputed medical conditions. In one jurisdiction, the government has agreed to release in only 8 out of 125 cases since March 16, 2020, where release was sought under the Bail Reform Act. Because of the grave risk to the individuals the government is fighting to keep detained, the danger of increasing—rather than lowering—prison populations and the data showing that higher release rates do not lead to more crime or flight, Congress should act to impose a presumption of release under the Bail Reform Act, absent clear and convincing evidence that the individual poses a specific threat of violence.

Transfer to Home Confinement. The CARES Act authorized AG Barr to expand dramatically the use of home confinement to protect vulnerable individuals from COVID-19.³⁴ But rather than act swiftly, DOJ and BOP have issued guidance and memos,³⁵ each "more confusing than the next,"³⁶ that together establish a "complex set of procedural and logistical hurdles to home confinement."³⁷

²⁹ See Mar. 19 Federal Defender Letter; April 1 Federal Defender Letter.

³⁰ April 10 House Judiciary Letter.

³¹ Mem. from the Attorney General, Litigating Pre-Trial Detention Issues During the COVID-19 Pandemic (Apr. 6, 2020), https://bit.ly/2zqMGzY ("April 6 AG Memo").

³² March 19 Federal Defender Letter at 3 n. 8.

³³ Id. at 4 n. 10.

³⁴ See CARES Act § 6002 at Div. B, Tit. II, Sec. 12003(b)(2).

³⁵ See March 26 AG Memo; April 3 AG Memo; April 6 AG Memo; see also Apr. 22 BOP Memo; Bureau of Prisons, Frequently Asked Questions Regarding Potential Inmate Home Confinement in Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic (archived Apr. 18, 2020), https://bit.ly/2yKLkjN; April 5 BOP Guidance; Mem. from David Brewer, BOP Acting Senior Deputy Assistant Director, Furlough and Home Confinement Additional Guidance (undated) (archived on April 16, 2020), https://bit.ly/3dujxCJ.

³⁶ See Holly Harris, Opinion: Blame the Justice Dep't for Andrea Circle Bear's Death, N.Y. Times (May 3, 2020), https://nyti.ms/2yyeNxp.

³⁷ April 1 AG Memo at 2.

Altogether, the guidance is "muddled and arbitrary, bearing little connection to the enormity of the crisis or threat to public safety." 38

Confused standards. The byzantine criteria in these often contradictory memos have caused chaos and uncertainty within BOP and DOJ. For example, nearly a month after AG Barr's first memo, the government could not explain the program in response to a federal court, citing "ongoing uncertainty surrounding the home-confinement eligibility criteria." That court ultimately ordered the defendant's immediate release: "in light of [DOJ's and BOP's] ever-changing guidelines," the court could "not allow" the defendant to be "endangered for one more day" in BOP custody. Confused and contradictory standards have cruelly resulted in situations where families, informed that a loved one will be transferred to the relative safety of home, are turned away when they arrive at prison gates, and told their loved one is no longer eligible for home confinement.

We are also concerned that these confused standards will disproportionately harm racial and ethnic minorities. On April 28, 2020, Senator Amy Klobuchar and Senator Dick Durbin, joined by fifteen other senators, wrote to Director Carvajal to "urge the [BOP] to release critical demographic data" in light of "preliminary data that has shown COVID-19's disproportionate impact on certain populations, including racial and ethnic minorities." In our April 1 letter to AG Barr, we also warned that arbitrary release policies could have a racially disparate impact. It is critical that BOP heed these calls, and promptly release demographic data to ensure racial fairness.

Failure to act. Certain data—produced by BOP in civil litigation—confirms that the government has not effectively reduced prison populations. For example, an Ohio court recently ordered BOP to identify immediately the most vulnerable individuals incarcerated at Elkton Federal Correctional Institution—one prison hardest hit by the COVID-19 crisis—and to then evaluate each individual's eligibility for transfer. Two weeks later, BOP admitted that it had moved none of the 837 identified high-risk individuals into home confinement; only five were "pending" placement"; 72 were "being

³⁸ See Lisa Freeland, David Patton & Jon Sands, We'll See Many More Covid-19 Deaths in Prisons if Barr and Congress Don't Act Now, Wash. Post (Apr. 6, 2020), https://wapo.st/2WFtSoN.

³⁹ See Letter filing by United States Attorney for the S.D.N.Y, United States v. Haena Park, 16-cr-473, ECF No. 72 (S.D.N.Y. Apr. 24, 2020).

⁴⁰ United States v. Park, No. 16-CR-473 (RA), 2020 WL 1970603, at *5 (S.D.N.Y. Apr. 24, 2020).

⁴¹ See Neena Satija and Matt Zapotosky, Amid Coronavirus Pandemic, Federal Inmates Get Mixed Signals About Home-Confinement Releases, Wash. Post (Apr. 24, 2020), https://wapo.st/3c4TvWz; Joseph Neff and Keri Blackinger, Few Federal Prisoners Released Under COVID-19 Emergency Policies, The Marshall Project (Apr. 25, 2020), https://bit.ly/2zdhqUZ; see also Decl. Dianthe Martinez Books, Jerdine v. Barr, 20-cv-00569, ECF No. 1-3 ¶ 26 (D. Ohio Apr. 26, 2020).

⁴² Letter from Sen. Amy Klobuchar to Dir. Carvajal (Apr. 28, 2020), https://bit.ly/2YQGb4a.

⁴³ April 1 Defender Letter at 10.

⁴⁴ See Wilson v. Williams, --- F.Supp.3d----, 2020 WL 1940882, at *10 (N.D. Ohio Apr. 22, 2020).

further evaluated"; and the remainder—760 individuals—did not qualify. 45 Reports from other institutions repeat the same pattern. 46

Counterproductive quarantine. Even if a person is identified as eligible for home confinement, BOP places them in further danger with its ill-conceived, pre-transfer, 14-day quarantine policy. This policy has needlessly exposed incarcerated persons, staff, and the community to infection. That is because BOP has adopted a "group quarantine" approach in which "many inmates . . . on the cusp of relief to home confinement" are "housed together in close quarters for at least 14 days." Individuals are not tested before being placed on quarantine, allowing the asymptomatic sick to infect the healthy.⁴⁷ A judge explained that "[t]his is an illogical and self-defeating policy . . . ungrounded in science, and a danger to both [the inmate] and the public health of the community." Last week, Senators Durbin and Grassley met with AG Barr, who assured them that "it's possible for some low-risk inmates being released to serve a 14-day quarantine in home confinement instead of in prison." There is no reason to believe these words will translate into action. AG Barr made the same promise on April 3,50 but weeks later, his attorneys told a court that BOP "has not and will not" consider quarantine outside of BOP.51

Due to the failure of DOJ and BOP to use their authority to decrease the prison population through responsible transfers to home confinement, Congressional action is needed to provide courts with broader tools to order the release or transfer—even temporarily—of individuals already sentenced.

Compassionate Release. Despite repeated Congressional directives that DOJ use compassionate release expansively during this crisis, ⁵² BOP facilities have refused to accept or review compassionate release requests ⁵³ and prosecutors have adopted a nearly default opposition to release.

⁴⁵ See Elkton BOP Status Report at 2.

⁴⁶ See, e.g., Decl. of Juan Segovia, Livas v. Myers, 2:20-cv-422-TAD, ECF No. 8-1 (W.D. La. Apr. 10, 2020), https://bit.ly/2Lceyus (Warden's report that BOP had given FCI Oakdale a list of just 58 individuals (of 1,853) meeting the baseline criteria of release. As of April 10, 2020, only six were approved for release).

⁴⁷ United States v. Separta, --- F. Supp. 3d ---, 2020 WL 1910481, at *3 (S.D.N.Y. Apr. 20, 2020).

⁴⁸ Id.

⁴⁹ Press Release, Sen. Chuck Grassley, Grassley, Durbin Statement Following Phone Call with AG Regarding Federal Prison System Efforts to Combat COVID-19 (May 6, 2020), https://bit.ly/3coFBPk ("May 6 Grassley Press Release").

⁵⁰ April 3 AG Memo at 2.

⁵¹ See Scarpta, 2020 WL 1910481, at *1 (FCI Butner).

⁵² Defender April 1 letter at 9 n. 57.

⁵³ See, e.g., Decl. Kenneth Cassidy, Martinez-Brooks v. Easter, No. 20-cv-0569, ECF No. 1 ¶¶ 18, 25 (Danbury) (Apr. 27, 2020), https://bit.ly/3dx7g0E ("Danbury Decl.").

Thanks to the First Step Act of 2018 ("FSA"),⁵⁴ defendants no longer must depend on BOP to initiate a motion for compassionate release. This change came after BOP allowed the compassionate release program to languish for decades.⁵⁵ Post-FSA, defendants may file a motion directly with the court after administrative exhaustion, or the lapse of 30 days from the warden's receipt of a request, whichever is earlier. ⁵⁶ The waiting period, coupled with obstruction by prosecutors in the courts, have combined to prevent vulnerable defendants from obtaining critical relief during the COVID-19 crisis. While 30 days may have seemed reasonable in normal times, such a delay is intolerable for a disease that can go from asymptomatic to fatal in less than a week.⁵⁷

These hurdles to relief have become nearly insurmountable during the COVID-19 crisis. Certain facilities have inexplicably refused even to accept or consider requests for relief.⁵⁸ Just as before, BOP refuses to file motions on defendants' behalf: after a survey of the field, we are not aware of a single BOP-initiated motion for compassionate release during the crisis.⁵⁹ On the rare occasion that BOP responds to internal requests for compassionate release, it claims that COVID-19 vulnerability is not a sufficient basis for compassionate release.⁶⁰ BOP's recent report in the FCI Elkton litigation demonstrates its cramped view: of the 836 individuals at heightened risk identified by BOP, it claimed that only one "met the criteria" for compassionate release.⁶¹

BOP's obstruction has been compounded by DOJ's opposition to nearly all compassionate release motions during this crisis. DOJ argues that the situation in BOP facilities is under control, and that people's risk of contracting COVID-19 might *increase* if released.⁶² The government has also disingenuously argued that compassionate release is unnecessary because of the promise of home

⁵⁴ First Step Act of 2018, Pub. L. No. 115-391, § 603(b), 132 Stat. 5194, 5239 (2018)(amending 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A)).

⁵⁵ See, e.g., U.S. Dep't of Justice Office of the Inspector General, The Federal Bureau of Prisons' Compassionate Release Program (Apr. 2013), https://bit.ly/2YOMm99.

^{56 18} U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A).

⁵⁷ See Cassidy McDonald, Federal Prisons Confirm First Staff Death Linked to Coronavirus, CBS News (Apr. 19, 2020) (describing USP Atlanta employee who died of COVID-19, after being tested, found asymptomatic, and cleared for entry to the facility less than a week earlier); United States v. Gorai, No. 218-CR-220, 2020 WL 1975372, at *2 (D. Nev. Apr. 24, 2020); United States v. Gross, No. 15-CR-769, 2020 WL 1673244, at *3 (S.D.N.Y. Apr. 6, 2020).

⁵⁸ See, e.g., United States v. Reid, No. 17-cr-175, 2020 WL 1904598, at * 38 (N.D. Ca. Apr. 18, 2020); Order, United States v. Tran, 08-cr-197-DOC, ECF No. 405 (C.D. Cal. Apr. 10, 2020); Danbury Decl. ¶ 18, 25; Letter from Families Against Mandatory Minimums to AG Barr (Apr. 18, 2020), https://bit.ly/2WgAquU.

⁵⁹ Brief of Amici Curiae Ninth Circuit Federal and Community Defender Organizations in Support of Defender-Appellant, *United States v. Millage*, No. 20-30086, ECF No. 9-1, at 12 (9th Cir. Apr. 21, 2020).

⁶⁰ Warden Denial, United States v. Petrossi, 17-cr-192, SKT. 124-4 at Ex. D (M.D. Pa. Apr. 9, 2020).

⁶¹ BOP Elkton Status Report at 3.

⁶² See April 1 Letter at 6-7 n. 45; see also Gov't Opp. at 17, United States v. Cortez-Zelaya, No. 17-10192, ECF No. 71 (9th Cir. May 3, 2020); Gov't Resp. at 17-18, United States v. Amarrah, No. 5:17-cr-20464, ECF No. 194 (E.D. Mich. May 1, 2020); United States v. Hammond, No. 1:02-cr-294-BAH, ECF No. 51 (D.D.C. Apr. 16, 2020).

confinement, which rarely materializes.⁶³ We were pleased to see Senators Grassley's and Durbin's report that AG Barr had represented that "the COVID-19 pandemic will now be used as a basis for compassionate release."⁶⁴ But neither BOP nor AG Barr have given us reason to hope that this is anything but an empty promise.

Because of this fast-moving disease, defendants should be assured quick access to courts to assess the merits of their compassionate release claims. We ask Congress to suspend the procedural exhaustion and 30-day waiting provisions of 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A) during this pandemic.

II. DOJ is Failing to Mitigate the Spread of COVID-19 and is Obfuscating the Scope of the Crisis.

Any serious effort to combat COVID-19 requires social distancing, testing and isolation of cases, and PPE. The government's refusal to reduce prison populations has made social distancing impossible. Testing, isolation, and PPE are thus even more critical, so BOP can effectively triage outbreaks and protect the staff and incarcerated persons who must face these dangers every day. But BOP's testing is inadequate, and it appears to be incapable of providing sufficient PPE.

Failure to Test. To hear it from DOJ and BOP, all is well and under control. In April, BOP Director Carvajal touted BOP's "remarkably low" rate of infection, claiming that "the low number of cases to this point, in a system this large, is a testament to our effective planning and execution-to-date." In the 60 days since he made those remarks, the number of positive cases reported for staff and incarcerated individuals have ballooned to 4,552. Despite this, BOP's message remains unchanged: Just last week, Director Carvajal boasted that "only 51 of our institutions—less than half—have been affected by COVID-19," and that "only 15 have an outbreak with more than 20 active lab-confirmed positive inmate cases."

Congress should not place much faith in these representations, and Senators Dick Durbin and Chuck Grassley have asked the Inspector General to confirm their accuracy. (68 Testing at BOP facilities varies wildly, and any facility that self-reports zero cases may simply not be testing for this

⁶³ See, e.g., United States v. Park, No. 16-CR-473, 2020 WL 1970603, at *5 (S.D.N.Y. Apr. 24, 2020).

⁶⁴ May 6 Grassley Press Release.

⁶⁵ Bureau of Prisons, Statement from BOP Director: BOP Response to COVID-19 Pandemic (Mar. 26, 2020), https://bit.ly/35L9Kpt.

⁶⁶ BOP COVID-19 Website (this number is a sum of *all* confirmed positive tests nationwide, including deaths, those with "active" confirmed positive test results, and those who have "recovered") (last visited May 11, 2020).

⁶⁷ Dir. M.D. Carvajal Addresses All Staff, 3:17 (May 6, 2020), https://bit.ly/2zlGvNM.

 $^{^{68}}$ See Letter from Sen. Durbin and Sen. Grassley to DOJ Insp. Gen. Horowitz 2-3 (Apr. 21, 2020), https://bit.ly/3cjEdgF.

virus.⁶⁹ In at least one facility, BOP has declared all inmates presumptively infected, stopped testing altogether, and has refused to release infection estimates.⁷⁰

Nor has BOP implemented a systemic testing and isolation protocol for staff. A BOP spokesperson confirmed this, explaining that "staff are typically tested in the community." There has been at least one report that BOP denied health and safety leave to a correctional officer after he tested positive for COVID-19, and instructed him to return to work if he was fever-free for 72 hours, with no testing to confirm whether he was still contagious. ⁷²

Even if the low rates of infection are accurate, they change quickly. Because of how quickly COVID-19 spreads in prison, facilities with zero cases can become deadly hotspots within a matter of days. On March 24th, Butner Medium FCI reported its first case. By April 14th, four incarcerated individuals had died and 46 were confirmed infected. By May 9, 7 had died, and there had been 291 confirmed positive tests. And, despite BOP's "precautions," the virus has now infected Butner's medical center, which houses extremely medically vulnerable inmates. On April 3, while the outbreak was worsening, the government opposed a motion for release from the facility, citing BOP's generic COVID-19 policies. This pattern has repeated itself at FCI Terminal Island, Elkton, Oakdale, Fort Worth and the Metropolitan Correctional Center in Chicago.

BOP cannot identify and isolate individuals infected with COVID-19 without large-scale testing. To Out of 2,700 tests conducted nationwide by the BOP, nearly 2,000 came back positive—roughly 70 percent. Last week, the Council of Prison Locals (CPL) called on BOP to "immediately conduct mass testing of all employees and incarcerated people." CPL warned that "[a] nything less than

⁶⁹ See United States v. Asaro, 2020 WL 1899221, at *3 (E.D.N.Y. Apr. 17, 2020).

⁷⁰ Nicholas Chrastil, Louisiana Federal Prison No Longer Testing Symptomatic Inmates for Coronavirus due to 'Sustained Transmission,' The LENS (Mar. 31, 2020), https://bit.ly/2AbNA3P.

⁷¹ Barr, 5,000 Corrections Officers Have Contracted COVID-19.

⁷² See AFGE, A BOP Officer Contracted Coronavirus. He was Told to Return to Work ASAP (May 4, 2020), https://bit.ly/35KSCjA.

⁷³ Federal Bureau of Prisons, BOP: COVID-19 Update (archived copy, Apr. 14, 2020), https://bit.ly/2LerakY.

⁷⁴ BOP COVID-19 Website (last visited May 9, 2020) (number of "confirmed positive" tests is the sum of all cases reported by BOP).

⁷⁵ See United States v. Rumley, No. 4:08-cr-00005-JLK-JCH, Doc. 185, at 4-7 (W.D. Va. Apr. 3, 2020).

⁷⁶ See United States v. Segal, No. 1:18-CR-0733, Doc. 48, at 7-8 (N.D. Ill. May 4, 2020).

⁷⁷ See Apoora Mandavilli, Infected but Feeling Fine: The Unwitting Coronavirus Spreaders, N.Y. Times (Mar. 31, 2020), https://nyti.ms/2SKEaTm.

⁷⁸ Michael Balsamo, Over 70% of Tested Inmates in Federal Prisons have COVID-19, AP News (Apr. 29, 2020), https://bit.ly/2WNrsEy ("70% of tested inmates").

⁷⁹ ACLU, ACLU and Council of Prison Locals Call for Mass Testing of All Employees and Incarcerated People as Over 5,000 Correctional Officers Test Positive for COVID-19 (May 7, 2020), https://bit.ly/35HSz8h.

immediate drastic action" would demonstrate a "lack of regard for the lives of tens of thousands of correctional professionals and millions of incarcerated individuals and their families."80

BOP's announcement on May 7, 2020 that it plans to expand testing provides little consolation.⁸¹ While promising expansion, the press release does not explain the scope of the enhancement. Nor does it mention any plan to test staff. BOP practices in its contract-private prisons are similarly opaque. It took weeks for BOP to report COVID-19 cases in privately run prisons: the data was not posted on its website until May 7, 2020.⁸² It has yet to report how many individuals incarcerated in private prisons have been tested, or how many staff have been tested or confirmed positive.

Failure to test has long-term implications. Absent robust, universal testing, incarcerated individuals cannot safely access counsel, the courts, and programming.

Failure to Protect. Not only is BOP failing to identify positive cases, it is failing to prevent the spread of disease through basic measures like adequate PPE. In the CARES Act, Congress dedicated \$27 billion to purchasing PPE to protect first responders from infection. 83 On April 10, 2020, Director Carvajal told federal prison employees: "[L]et me assure you, we have a sufficient quantity of personal protective equipment." Employees around the country tell a different story.

Staff and inmates are desperate for PPE. After a serious outbreak at Lompoc USP in California, the facility "is still not receiving sufficient [PPE]." Officers and staff are "reportedly sleeping in their cars to avoid the potential transmission of the disease to their loved ones at home." 86

Even at facilities with facemasks, "officers worry that the PPE they've been given isn't adequate to protect them from daily contact with inmates, especially at facilities where dozens have tested positive." The union representing officers and staff at FCI Tallahassee filed an OSHA complaint because, after "[w]eeks of requests from the . . . labor union, . . . officers were supplied with what

⁸⁰ Id.

⁸¹ Bureau of Prisons, Bureau of Prisons to Expand Rapid Testing Capabilities (May 7, 2020), https://bit.ly/2zjLcb1.

⁸² Joseph Neff, Why Did It Take the Feds Weeks to Report COVID-19 Cases in Privately Run Prisons, The Marshall Project (May 8, 2020), https://bit.ly/2YMuI5F; see also Bureau of Prisons, Privately-Managed Prisons, https://bit.ly/3blTJau (last visited May 9, 2020).

⁸³ Rep. Greg Walden, CARES Act Delivers on our Health Care Needs in a Big Way, The Hill (Mar. 27, 2020), https://bit.ly/2WDsliV.

⁸⁴ Michael Carvajal, Dir. M.D. Carvajal Addresses All Staff, 0:45 (Apr. 10, 2020).

⁸⁵ Letter from Rep. Carbajal, Sen. Harris, and Sen. Feinstein to Director Carvajal 1 (Apr. 21, 2020), https://bit.ly/2Admo4P ("Feinstein Letter").

⁸⁶ Id. at 1.

⁸⁷ Balsamo, 70% of Tested Inmates.

they call counterfeit N95 masks" that "lacked the label and design that the [CDC] says a legitimate mask should have." 88

A separate OSHA complaint filed by CPL says that BOP's failures are "proliferating the spread of" COVID-19 "both within our prison system and to our surrounding communities," and is "expected to result in death and severe health complications and/or possible life-long disabilities." Specifically, the complaint alleges that BOP has failed to provide proper PPE to staff transporting "hospitalized inmates testing positive for the virus" and that BOP has failed to provide sufficient air filtration and other controls to minimize the spread of the virus. 90

We entreat Congress to take immediate action. Action to protect incarcerated individuals, prison employees, and our communities by requiring DOJ and BOP to implement basic and humane measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19 at all federal detention facilities. Action to prevent prosecutors from needlessly opposing the release of vulnerable individuals who pose no specific threat of violence. And action to allow courts to release responsibly or transfer temporarily at-risk individuals to the safety of the community.

Sincerely,

/s/

David Patton

Executive Director, Federal Defenders of New York Co-Chair, Federal Defender Legislative Committee

/s/

Jon Sands

Federal Public Defender for the

District of Arizona

Co-Chair, Federal Defender Legislative Committee

/s/

Lisa Freeland

Federal Public Defender for the

Western District of Pennsylvania

Chair, Defender Services Advisory Group

cc: Hon William G. Barr, Attorney General
Mr. Michael Carvajal, Director, Federal Bureau of Prisons

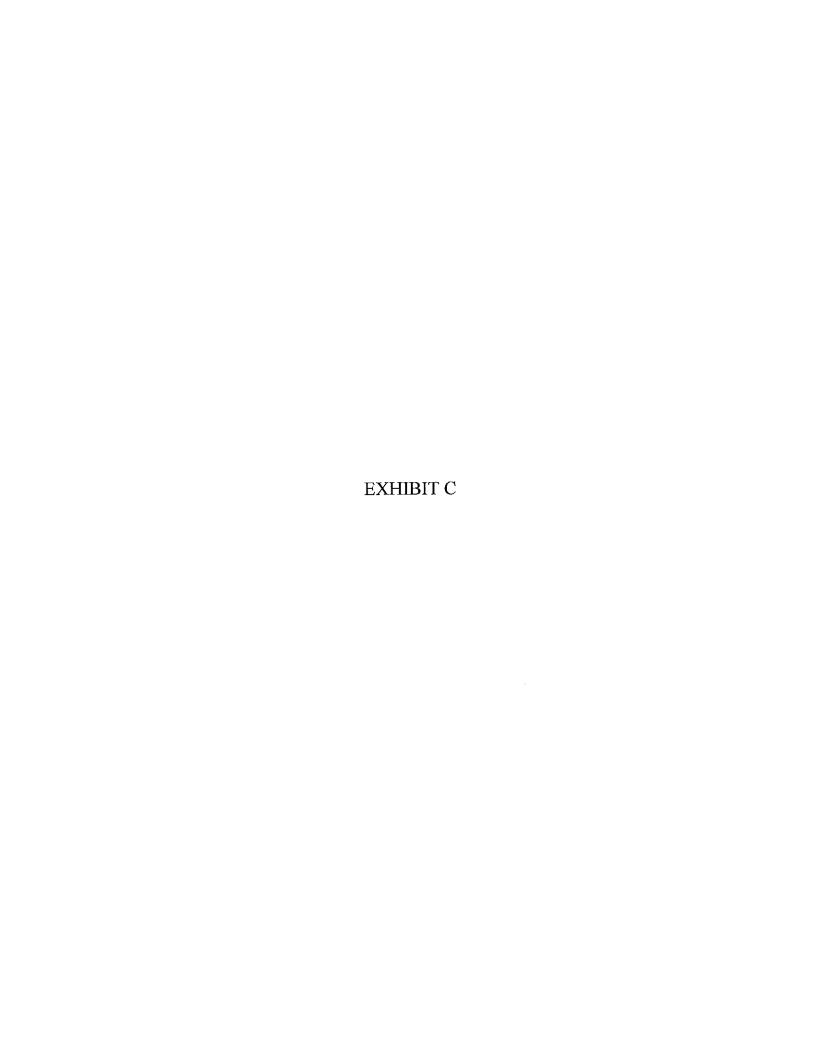
⁸⁸ Call, Correctional Officers File Complaint.

⁸⁹ National OSHA Compl.; see Courtney Buble, Federal Prisons Pose Imminent Danger' in Spreading COVID-19, Union Says, Government Executive (Apr. 6, 2020), https://bit.ly/2YSMKDD.

⁹⁰ National OSHA Compl.

Chairman Lindsay Graham, United States Senate Committee on the Judiciary Ranking Member Dianne Feinstein, United States Senate Committee on the Judiciary Sen. Joshua D. Hawley, Chair, Crime Subcommittee Sen. Sheldon Whitehouse, Ranking Member, Crime Subcommittee

Chairman Jerrold Nadler, United States House Committee on the Judiciary Ranking Member Jim Jordan, United States House Committee on the Judiciary Hon. Karen Bass, Chair, Crime Subcommittee Hon. John Ratcliffe, Ranking Member, Crime Subcommittee





Individualized Reentry Plan - Program Review (Inmate Copy)

Dept. of Justice / Federal Bureau of Prisons

SEQUENCE: 01076607 Team Date: 06-24-2020

Plan is for inmate: SERRANO, ANTHONY 24637-050

COMPLETED GED OR HS DIPLOMA

LOR LORETTO FCI Facility:

SERRANO, ANTHONY Name:

Register No.:

24637-050

Age:

Date of Birth: 03-03-1974 Proj. Rel. Date: 04-30-2032 Proj. Rel. Mthd: GCT REL

10-30-2003

DNA Status: NYM03059 / 08-09-2013

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u	-		CIB

Remarks Detaining Agency

NO DETAINER

Current Work Assignments

GED HAS

Faci	Assignment	Description	Start	
LOR	ORDCEN 1DW	ORDERLY/CENTRAL ONE DAY WATCH	04-08-2020	
Curren	it Education Inf	ormation		
Faci	Assignment	Description	Start	
LOR	ESL HAS	ENCLISH PROFICIENT	02-24-2003	

LOR

	n Courses		Start	Stop	
SubFact	Action	Description		01-09-2020	
LOR	С	LIFE COACH - FCI	11-19-2019	=	
LOR	C	GETTING IT RIGHT/PRE-RELEASE	11-20-2019	12-30-2019	
BUF	C	INTRODUCTION TO HOBBYCRAFT	03-27-2016	03-27-2016	
		WELLNESS SPINNING CLASS	06-01-2018	06-01-2018	
BUF	C	LANGUAGE ARTS LITERACY FAIR	02-06-2018	02-13-2018	
BUF	C		12-14-2017	12-26-2017	
BUF	С	INTRO TO EDUCATION	08-06-2015	09-30-2015	
SCH	C	APPROPRIATE WRK HABITS	08-04-2015	09-30-2015	
SCH	С	BUSINESS PLANS TWO	09-10-2015	09-30-2015	
SCH	C	MAKING GOOD DECISIONS	== := :	09-29-2015	
SCH	C	ACE SMALL BUSINESS	09-08-2015		
SCH	C	DRUG EDUCATION - RPP 6	08-13-2015	10-02-2015	
SCH	C	ACE BUSINESS PLANS	07-07-2015	07-31-2015	
 Disciplin	e History (Last 6 months)			

Prohibited Acts

Current Care Assignments

Assignment	Description	Start	
	HEALTHY OR SIMPLE CHRONIC CARE	12-21-2017	
CARE1 CARE1-MH	CARE1-MENTAL HEALTH	04-09-2015	
	Outy Status Assignments		

Current incarcar buty out		Start	
Assignment	Description		
	COVID-19 TEST-RESULTS NEGATIVE	04-15-2020	
C19-T NEG	LOWER BUNK REQUIRED	12-21-2018	
LOWER BUNK	NO PAPER MEDICAL RECORD	02-26-2015	
NO PAP⊨R	REGULAR DUTY WIMED RESTRICTION	05-23-2019	
REG DUTY W	CLEARED FOR FOOD SERVICE	01-13-2020	
YES F/S	CLEARED FOR FOOD SERVICE	V 2023	
	- I are not store at the Both		

Current Drug Assignments

Assignment	Description	Start
ED COMP	DRUG EDUCATION COMPLETE	10-02-2015

FRP Details

Most Recent Payment Plan

Hearing Date ** NO INCIDENT REPORTS FOUND IN LAST 6 MONTHS **



Individualized Reentry Plan - Program Review (Inmate Copy)

Dept. of Justice / Federal Bureau of Prisons

Balance

\$0.00

Team Date: 06-24-2020

SEQUENCE: 01076607

Victorian Company

Flam is for inmate: SERRANO, ANTHONY 24637-050

	<u> </u>	Ö	171 mm
Most	Recent	Payment	rian

FRP Assignment:

COMPLY

FINANC RESP-COMPLETED

** NO ADJUSTMENTS MADE IN LAST 6 MONTHS **

Start: 03-19-2003

Inmate Decision:

AGREED

\$25.00

Frequency: QUARTERLY

Payments past 6 months:

\$0.00

Obligation Balance: \$0.00

Financial Obligations

No	Туре	Amı
1	ASSMT	\$10

punt 00.00 Payable IMMEDIATE Status COMPLETEDZ

2

FINE

\$500.00 \$0.00

IMMEDIATE " NO ADJUSTMENTS MADE IN LAST 6 MONTHS "

COMPLETEDZ

Payment Details

Trust Fund Deposits - Past 6 months \$2,414.32

Payments commensurate? N/A

New Payment Plan:

** No data **

Progress since last review

Inmate Serrano has not participated in any programming since last review. He has been incident report free since 2016. He has obtained both his birth certificate and SS card since last review.

Next Program Review Goals

Recommend completing Serv-Safe Certification program by 12/20.

Long Term Goals

Recommend completing Criminal Thinking and Parenting by 06/21.

RRC/HC Placement

Management decision - will review 17-19 months prior to PRD;

Comments

Finance/Poverty Need Screen

Initialized overly Need Sureen Is there documentation in the PSR of any of the following?

Any history of Bankruptcy

No bank account

No assets nor tiabilities noted in PSR

Debts noted in Credit Report or other sources

Tax Liabilities/back taxes

Unpaid alimony/child support

other indications of lack of financial management skills (specify)

(if any of the above, check yes) NO. If the answer is yes, the inmate has a financial/poverty skills need.

Inmate (SERRANO, ANTHONY. Register No.: 24637-050)

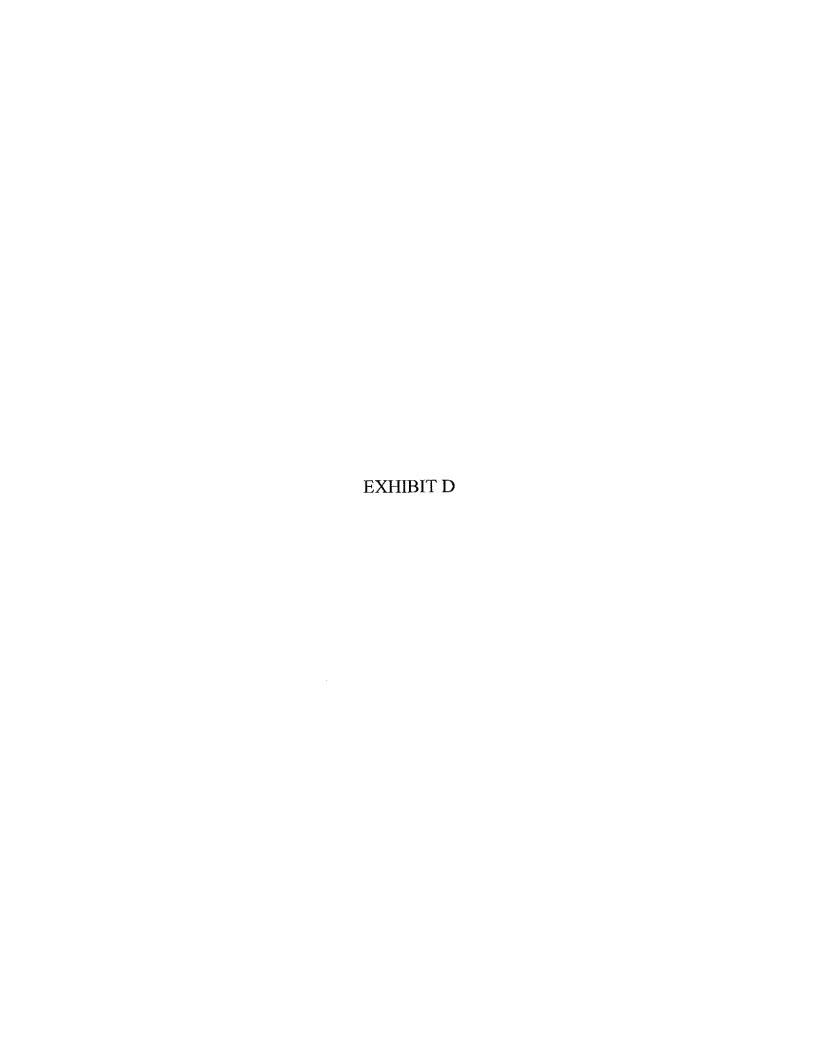
Case Manager Unit Manager / Chairperson

Date

Date Date

Individualized Reentry Plan - Program Review (Inmate Copy) Archived as of 06-24-2020

Page 3 of 3



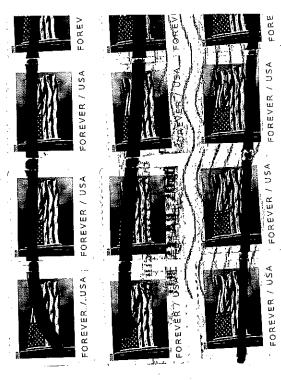
IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

ANTHONY SERRANO	
Petitioner,	
VS.	Case No.: S3 13-cr-00058-KBF-18
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	
Respondent.	
AND THE CHANGES TO THE COM	SUANT TO THE FIRST STEP ACT IPASSIONATE RELEASE STATUTE § 3582(c)(1)(A)(i)
 I am Anthony Serrano the person in th I have a 13-year old son named Jager a stable primary care provider. 	ne attached motion for relief. who has no stable living environment, not
3. Jager's mother Linda is currently on p him the care he needs.	oublic assistance and is struggling to give
4. If released I would be Jager's primary	care provider.
Signed Under the Penalty of Perjury the	his
day of August 2020.	
An An	In Strong Leveling thony Serrano



Reg. No.24637-050 Federal Correctional Institution

po box 1000 Cresson, PA 16630 United States



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CLERK'S OFFICE S.D.N.Y.

United States District Court Southern District of New York 40 Foley Square New York, NY 10007

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